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62.25
25TH ANNUAL CATALOGUE

HUNTINGTON & PAGE *Seedsman*

1905.

INDIANAPOLIS

INDIANA.


INDIANAPOLIS MARKET TOMATO

Ripens early, very
Thrifty Grower, Hardy,
Enormously Productive,
Excellent Shipper,
Flesh Solid and fine
keeper, Beautiful rich
color.

1 PKT.	10¢
3 PKTS.	25¢
½ OZ.	25¢
1 OZ.	40¢
¼ LB.	\$1.25



INDIANAPOLIS
MARKET
TOMATO.



INDIANA
YELLOW GLOBE
ONION

INDIANA YELLOW GLOBE ONION

Perfect Type, wonderful
yielder. 1000 Bushels
per Acre. The Variety
that makes Onion
Growing pay.

PKT.	5¢
1 OZ.	15¢
¼ LB.	25¢
1 LB.	75¢

130-132 EAST MARKET STR. INDIANAPOLIS.

Huntington & Page Seedsmen.

J. T. HUNTINGTON, Pres.
E. C. HUNTINGTON, V.-Pres.
T. V. PAGE, Sec'y and Treas.

SEED PRICES

IN making up our Annual Catalogue we aim to get prices as near correct as possible, though quite often we are compelled to make changes during the season, which right we reserve in case of any market fluctuations. Our customers can always depend on us, however, giving them seeds at the right price, and we solicit your order for your wants in our line, guaranteeing satisfaction. Remittance to us may be made in stamps, by registered letter, express or postal money orders.

DISCOUNT.—For \$1.00 you can order seeds in packets, ounces and quarter-pounds to the amount of \$1.35.

SEEDS BY MAIL.—Our prices include prepayment of postage by us on all seeds ordered by the packet, ounce, pound, pint or quart. Deduct 8 cents per pound from postpaid prices on seeds ordered sent by express or freight.

GUARANTEE.—Complaints made that seeds are not good should quite as often be attributed to other causes as to the quality of the seeds. There are hundreds of contingencies arising to prevent the best seeds always giving satisfaction, such as sowing too deep, too shallow, in too wet or too dry soil; insects of all descriptions destroying the plants as soon as, or before they appear; wet weather, cold weather, frosts, chemical changes in the seeds induced by temperature, etc. For the above reasons it is impracticable to guarantee seeds under all circumstances. We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds we send out, other than we use every possible care in selecting seeds to have them true to name and of the very best quality, and to our best knowledge and belief are of such, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once, and money paid for same will be refunded.

HUNTINGTON & PAGE SEEDSMEN.

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

Artichoke	1
Asparagus	1
Asparagus Roots	1
Beans	23, 45, 67
Beet	8
Borecole or Kale	16
Broccoli	16
Brussels Sprouts	16
Cardoon	16
Cabbage	10, 11
Carrot	9
Cauliflower	9
Celery	14
Celeriac	14
Chervil	16
Chicory	17
Collards	16
Corn, Field	50, 51
Corn, Sweet	12, 13
Corn Salad	17
Cress	17
Cucumber	15
Dandelion	18
Egg Plant	17
Endive	17
Fennel	18
Felticus (Corn Salad)	17
Gumbo (Okra)	25
Ginseng	45
Garlic	18
Gourds	18, 58
Garden Lemon	32
Herbs	18
Kale	16
Kohl Rabi	17
Leek	17
Lettuce	19
Lamb's Lettuce (Corn Salad)	17
Mangel Wurzel	26
Melon, Musk	20, 21
Melon, Water	22, 23, 24
Melon, Apple Pie	32
Martynia	25
Mushrooms	25
Mustard	25
Nasturtium	25, 60
Okra, or Gumbo	25
Onions	28, 29, 30, 31
Onion Sets	27
Parsley	31
Parsnip	32
Peanuts	25
Peas	34, 35, 36, 37
Pepper	33
Pomegranate	32
Potatoes	46, 47
Pumpkin	48
Rape, Dwarf Essex	76
Radish	38, 39
Rhubarb	48
Ruta Baga	49
Salsify	41
Sorrell	41
Spinach	41
Squash	41
Sugar Beet	26
Tomato	42, 43, 44, 45
Turnip	49
Vegetable Plants	32
Vine Peach	32
Winter Lettuce (Endive)	17

- A -

Abutilon (Flowering Maple)	52
Abronia (Sand Verbena)	52
Acroclinium (Everlasting)	52
Adonis (Pheasant's Eye)	52
Adlumia (Mountain Fringe or Wood Fringe, Allegheny Vine)	52
Ageratum (Floss Flower)	52
Agrostemma (Crown of Field, Rose of Heaven, Flos Jovis, Rose Champion)	52
Alonsoa (Mask Flower)	52
Alyssum (Golden Tuff)	52
Allegheny Vine (Adlumia)	52
Amaranthus (Fountain Plant)	52
Ampelopsis Veitchii (Boston Ivy)	52
Amethyst (Browallia)	54
Angel's Trumpet (Datura)	54
Antirrhinum (Snap Dragon)	52
Aster	53
Asperula (Woodruff)	52
Aquilegia (Columbine)	52

- B -

Balsam (Lady Slipper, Touch-Me-Not)	53
Bachelor Button (Centaurea Cyanus, Ragged Sailor, Corn Flower, Blue Bottle)	54
Bartonia	54

Balloon Vine (Love in a Puff)	54
Beta	54
Bell Flower (Campanula)	56
Bellis (Double Daisies)	58
Black-Eyed Susan (Thunbergia)	65
Blue Bottle (Bachelor Button)	54
Boston Ivy (Ampelopsis Veitchii)	52
Browallia (Amethyst)	54
Brachycome (Swan River Daisy)	54
Burning Bush (Dictamnus)	54
Butterfly Flower (Schizanthus)	65

- C -

Calendula (Mangold)	56
Canna	55, 59
Candy Tuft	55
Callirhoe (Poppy Mellow)	54
Cacalia (Tassel Flower)	54
Castor Bean (Ricinus)	55
Calciflora	55
Carnation	55
Calliopsis or Coreopsis (Harvest Moon)	56
Campanula (Bell Flower, Cup and Saucer)	56
Cardinal Flower (Lobelia)	59
Canterbury Bells (Cup and Saucer)	55
Celosia (Cock's Comb)	56
Centaurea Cyannus (Bachelor Button)	54
Cineraria	55
Clarkia	54
Columbine (Aquilegia)	52
Corn Flower (Bachelor Button)	54
Convolvulus (Morning Glory)	55, 56
Cosmos	56
Coboea Scandens	56
Cockscomb (Celosia)	56
Coix Lachryma (Job's Tears)	59
Crown of Field (Agrostemma)	52
Cypress Vine (Ipomoea Quamoclit)	54
Cup and Saucer (Canterbury Bells, Campanula)	55, 56

- D -

Datura (Angel's Trumpet)	55
Delphinium (Larkspur)	55
Devil in a Bush (Nigella)	64
Dictamnus (Burning Bush, or Gas Plant)	54
Dianthus (Pinks)	57
Digitalis (Foxglove)	57
Dolichos (Hyacinth Bean)	57
Double Daisies (Bellis)	57

- E -

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy)	57
Euphorbia (Snow on the Mountain)	57
Euphorbia Variegata (Fire on the Mountain)	57

- F -

Feverfew, Double (Matricaria)	59
Feverfew (Pyrethrum)	64
Flos Jovis (Agrostemma)	52
Floss Flower (Ageratum)	52
Flowering Moss (Portulaca)	62
Foxglove (Digitalis)	57
Forget-Me-Not (Myosotis)	61
Four O'clocks (Mirabilis)	59, 61
Fountain Plant (Amaranthus)	52

- G -

Gaillardia	57
Gas Plant (Dictamnus)	54
Geranium	57
Gilia	57
Gilia Flowers (Stocks)	65
Globe Amaranth (Bachelor Button)	54, 57
Gloxinia	58
Godetia	58
Gourd	18, 58
Golden Feather (Pyrethrum)	64
Golden Tuff (Alyssum)	52

- H -

Harvest Moon (Coreopsis)	56
Heliotrope	58
Helianthus	58
Hibiscus (Marsh Mallows)	58
Hollyhock	59
Humulus (Japanese Hop)	59
Hyacinth Bean (Dolichos)	57

- I -

Ice Plant (Mesembryanthemum)	59
Indian Shot (Canna)	55, 59
Ipomoea Quamoclit (Cypress Vine)	54

Ipomoea Mesicania (Century Vine)	68
Ipomoea Pandurata (Hardy Moon)	68

- J -

Japanese Hop (Humulus)	59
Jack in the Grass (Nigella)	64
Job's Tears (Coix Lachryma)	59, 65

- L -

Lady Slipper (Balsam)	54
Larkspur (Delphinium)	55
Lathyrus (Everlasting Pea)	59
Lantana	59
Linum (Scarlet Flax)	59
Lobelia (Cardinal Flower)	59
Love Grove (Nemophila)	64
Love in a Mist (Nigella)	64
Love in a Puff (Balloon Vine)	54
Lychnis	59

- M -

Mask Flower (Alonsoa)	52
Marigold (Calendula)	55, 59
Marvel of Peru (Mirabilis)	59, 61
Matricaria (Double Feverfew)	59
Maurandia	59
Marsh Mallows (Hibiscus)	58
Mesembryanthemum (Ice Plant, Wax Pink)	59
Mexican Morning Glory (Century Vine)	68
Mimulus (Musk Plant)	61
Mirabilis (Marvel of Peru, Four O'clock)	59, 61
Mimosa (Sensitive Plant)	64
Mignonette	59
Mountain Fringe (Adlumia)	52
Morning Glory (Convolvulus)	55, 60
Monkey Flower (Moschatus)	61
Moschatus (Monkey Flower)	61
Monkey Flower (Punctatus)	61
Morning Bride (Scabiosa)	64
Moss (Portulaca)	62
Myosotis (Forget-Me-Not)	61

- N -

Nasturtium	60
Nemophila (Love Grove)	64
Nierembergia	61
Nicotina Sanderac	76
Nigella (Devil in Bush, Jack in Green)	62
Nolana	64
Nycteria	64

- O -

Oenothera (Primrose)	64
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- P -

Pansies	61
Passion Flower	62
Painted Tube Tongue (Salpiglossis)	59
Pentstemon	62
Pentstemon	62
Peas, Sweet	63
Periwinkle (Vinca)	65
Phlox	62
Pheasant's Eye (Adonis)	52
Pinks (Dianthus)	57
Poppy, California (Eschscholtzia)	57
Poppy	64
Portulaca (Flowering Moss)	62
Poppy, Mellow (Callirhoe)	54
Primrose	64
Punctatus (Monkey Flower)	61
Pyrethrum (Feverfew, Golden Feather)	64

- R -

Ragged Sailor (Bachelor Button)	54
Ricinus (Castor Bean)	55, 64
Rose of Heaven (Agrostemma)	52
Rose Champion (Agrostemma)	52

- S -

Sand Verbena (Abronia)	52
Salpiglossis (Painted Tube Tongue)	59
Salvia (Scarlet Sage)	65
Sage (Salvia)	65
Scarlet Flax (Linum)	57
Scabiosa (Morning Bride)	64
Schizanthus (Butterfly Flower)	65
Sensitive Plant (Mimosa)	64
Smilax	65
Snow on the Mountain (Euphorbia)	57

Snap Dragon (Antirrhinum)	52
Stocks (Gilia Flowers)	65
Sweet William	65
Swan River Daisy (Brachycune)	54

- T -

Tassel Flower (Cacalia)	54
Thunbergia (Black-Eyed Susan)	65
Torenia	65
Touch-Me-Not (Balsam)	53

- V -

Venus Looking Glass	65
Verbena	65
Viola	65
Vinca (Periwinkle)	65

- W -

Wallflower	65
Wax Pink (Mesembryanthemum)	59
Whitlavia	65
Wild Cucumber	65
William, Sweet	65
Wood Fringe (Adlumia)	52
Woodruff (Asperula)	52

- X -

Xeranthemum	65
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- Z -

Zinnia	66
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PLANTS, BULBS and ROOTS

Asparagus	1
Artichokes	1
Amayris	67
Ampelopsis Veitchii (Boston Ivy)	68
Alpius Tuberosa	68
Akebia Quinata	68
Begonia	67
Caladium	67
Canna	69
Calla	67
Century Vine	68
Cinnamon Vine	68
Clematis	68
Crinum	69
Dahlia	69
Formosissima	67
Gladiolus	67
Gloxinia	67
Hyacinthus	69
Ipomoea Pandurata	68
Lilies	69
Maderia Vine	68
Roses	70, 71, 72, 73
Tuberose	67
Quinquifolia (American Woodbine)	68

VINES and CLIMBERS.

Cardiospermum Halicacabum (Balloon Vine)	54
Clematis	68
Cinnamon Vine	68
Coboea Scandens	56
Convolvulus, Major or Minor	55, 56
Balloon Vine	54
Humulus (Japanese Hop)	59
Ipomoea	54, 68
Lathyrus Latifolius (Everlasting Pea)	59
Lathyrus Choratus (Sweet Pea)	59
Maurandia	59
Madeira Vine	68
Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides (Smilax)	65
Thunbergia	65
Tropaeolum (Nasturtium)	60

TRAILING PLANTS.

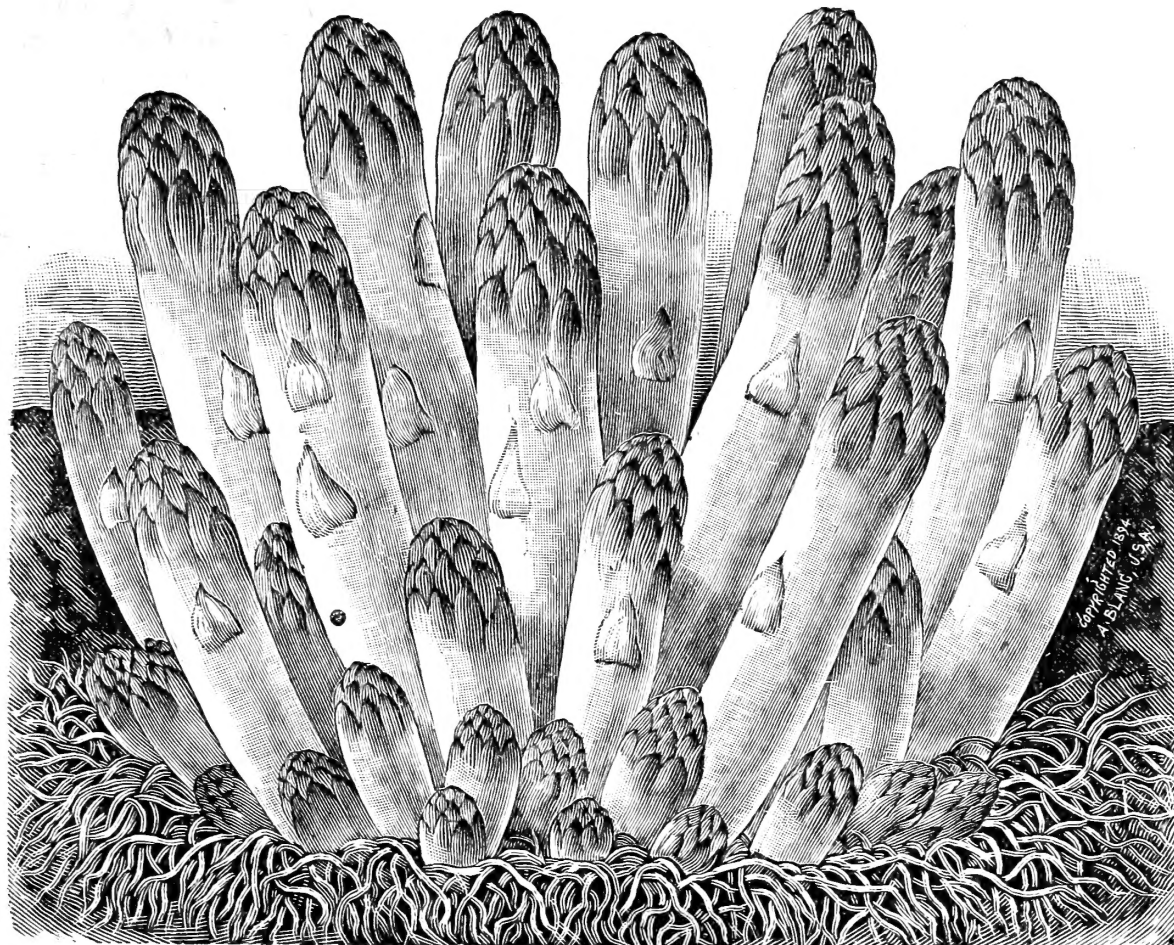
(For Hanging Baskets, Vases, Etc.)	
Abronia	52
Convolvulus	55, 56
Lobelia (Cardinal Flower)	59
Nolana	64
Mesembryanthemum (Ice Plant)	59
Tropaeolum	60
Torenia	65
Verbena	65

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ASPARAGUS

A Great Money Making Crop...



Asparagus is the most delicious and desirable of the earliest spring vegetables, and would be in universal use were it not for the mistaken idea that it is difficult to grow. In reality, it can be produced very easily and cheaply. It does best in a moist, sandy soil, but can be grown in any garden by following the directions given here. A bed 15x50 feet, requiring about 100 plants, should give an abundant supply for an ordinary family.

CULTURE—Beds are usually formed by setting plants two years old. If you wish to grow plants yourself, pour hot, but not boiling, water on the seed and let stand until cool; pour it off and repeat two or three times with fresh, hot water. Then sow in drills one foot apart and two inches deep in light, rich soil. When the plants are well up, thin to about one inch apart, and give frequent and thorough cultivation during the summer. If this has been well done, the plants will be fit to set the next spring. The permanent beds should be prepared by deep plowing or spading, and thoroughly enriching the ground with stable manure or other fertilizer. If the subsoil is not naturally loose and friable, it should be made so by thoroughly stirring with a subsoil plow or the spade. Set the plants about four inches deep and one to two feet apart in rows four to six feet apart. After the plants are well started, give frequent and thorough cultivation. Early the next spring, spade in a heavy dressing of manure, and one quart of salt to each square rod, and cultivate well, as long as the size of the plants will permit, or until they begin to die down. The next season the beds may be cut over two or three times, but if this is done, all the shoots, no matter how small, should be cut. After the final cutting, give a good dressing of manure, ashes and salt. Cultivate frequently until the plants meet in the rows. In autumn, after the tops are fully ripe and yellow, they should be cut and burned. If well cultivated and manured, the bed should give a full crop the following season, and continue productive for eight or ten years.

NOTICE—A packet of Asparagus seed contains from 200 to 250 seeds. One ounce of seed will produce about 600 plants. Fifteen pounds of seed is required to plant an acre.

Columbian Mammoth White. The most distinct and valuable Asparagus. The immense shoots are clear white, and in favorable weather remain so until three or four inches above the surface. The crown or bud of the young stalk is considerably smaller than the part just below it, thus further distinguishing the variety. All but a very few of the seedlings will produce clear, white shoots, and the green ones can readily be distinguished and rejected when setting the permanent bed. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; quarter pound, 20c; pound, 60c.

New Palmetto. This new Asparagus, from South Carolina, is now quite extensively grown by southern gardeners for New York and Philadelphia markets, where it sells at very high prices, owing to its mammoth size and regularity. An average bunch of fifteen shoots will measure thirteen to fourteen inches in circumference. In past seasons this Asparagus has reached northern markets ten days ahead of all other varieties, and sold at fabulous prices. Although of southern origin, it is equally well adapted to north or south. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Barr's Mammoth. This fine variety has brought in market 30 cents a bunch, when other Asparagus was selling for 10 and 15 cents. The stalks are very large, frequently an inch in diameter, with few scales, and retain their thickness completely up to the top of the shoots, and have clear, round heads. They are quick growing, stalks very tender and succulent, entirely free from woody fibre, and makes shoots fit for market or family use in one day. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Conover's Colossal. A standard variety of large size and delicious quality. Certainly one of the best varieties grown. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Asparagus Roots

Our Asparagus Roots are grown from the choicest stock seed and are actually worth double the price asked for them. A saving of two to three years is effected by planting roots. Those offered below are select, strong, two-year-old roots, and we are confident they will please you in every way. Don't be misled in planting one-year-old or inferior roots. The following low prices are for roots carefully packed and shipped by express or freight at purchaser's expense, with the exception of price per dozen, which is postpaid. (If for any reason roots are desired by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 50 cents per hundred to the following prices):

Columbian Mammoth White. Per dozen, 20 cents; per 100, 60 cents; per 1,000, \$5.00.

New Palmetto. Per dozen, 15 cents; per 100, 50 cents; per 1,000, \$4.00.

Conover's Colossal. Per dozen, 15 cents; per 100, 50 cents; per 1,000, \$4.00.

Barr's Mammoth. Per dozen, 15 cents; per 100, 50 cents; per 1,000, \$4.00.

Fifty roots at 100 rate; 500 at 1,000 rate. Special prices will be quoted for larger quantities on application.

Jerusalem and Mammoth White French Artichokes

Grown on our own farm and go direct from grower to planter. They are a great hog food and sure preventive of cholera. Yields 600 to 1,000 bushels per acre. Grow on waste land. Plant early in spring. Cut small like potatoes. Plant eighteen inches apart in rows three feet apart. About six bushels per acre.

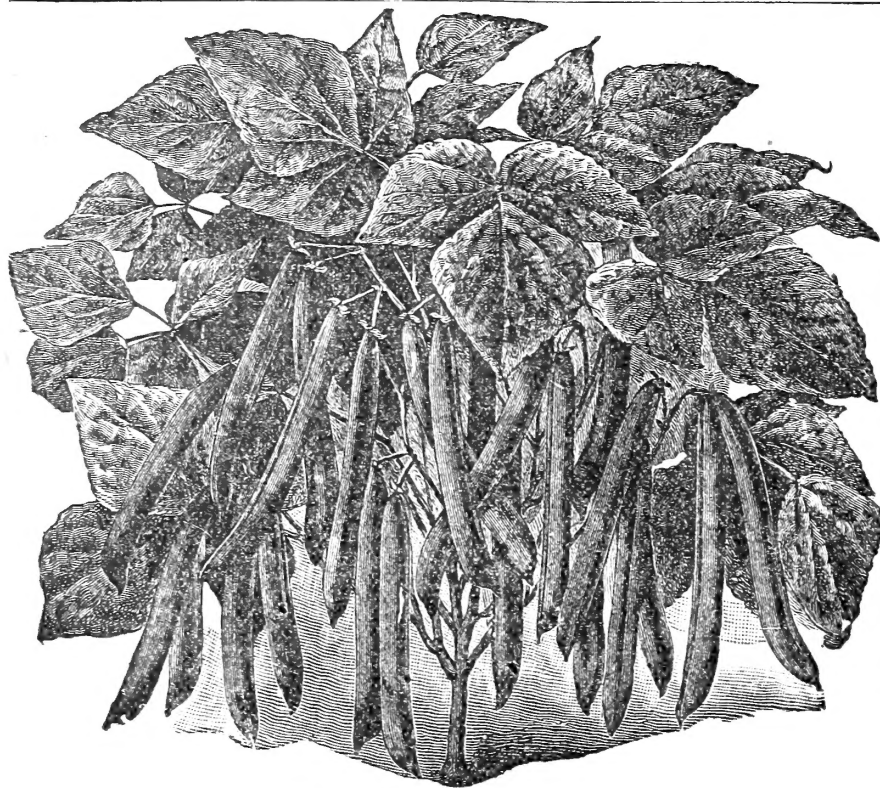
The losses to farmers from hog cholera alone every year amounts to millions of dollars. The most certain preventive, and at the same time the least expensive, while it furnishes a wholesome and valuable food, is a crop of our Artichokes. No farmer who raises hogs should let another year pass without providing a patch. They surely prevent cholera and in this way are worth many dollars. A couple of dollars invested in Artichoke tubers may save many farmers from bankruptcy. Every evidence is in favor of this crop as a cholera preventive. The wonderful productiveness and ease with which Artichokes can be produced is always a surprise to those who cultivate them for the first time. Hogs not only grow rapidly, but fatten on them. The hogs harvest them themselves, thus saving all expense, even that of feeding. Rooting is natural and healthy for hogs, but they won't root unless there is something for them to root for. Freezing and thawing does not injure them, and hogs will feed themselves till late in the spring, except when the ground is frozen solid. Ground too wet for general farm crops will produce the best crops. **Price**—By mail, postpaid, 1 pound, 20 cts.; 4 pounds, 60 cts. Freight or express, quarter bushel, 35 cts.; bushel, 90 cts; per barrel of 3 bushels, \$2.60.



A Field of Artichokes Growing on Our Farm.

BEANS GREEN PODDED SORTS

DWARF OR BUSH

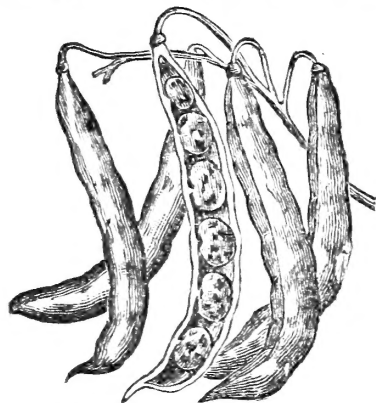


Early Stringless Green Pod.

Early Stringless Green Pod.—The cut here shown (reproduced from a photograph) shows the width and thickness of the handsome Green Pod. For flavor, crispness and looks, this variety takes the lead over any Stringless Green Pod Bush Bean we know of. The pods are absolutely stringless and of a beautiful fleshy appearance. For the market gardeners, the canner or the amateur who seeks the finest quality for home use, we can not recommend it too highly. Here is a bean that is ready to market two weeks earlier than the Improved Early Red Valentine, is even earlier than Early Yellow Six Weeks, and is better than either. Pods are often 7 to 8 inches long. A great money maker and sure to please all. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents, postpaid. By express, quart, 30 cents; peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$6.50.

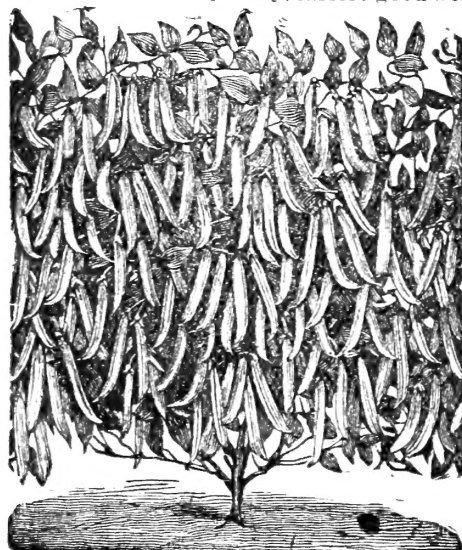
Early Marrow or Dwarf White Navy.—Vines large, spreading, with small, thin leaves, and occasional runners; very prolific, ripening its crop early and all at once. Pods straight, short, small, but containing six beans; beans small, oval, white, handsome and of superior quality. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

New Dwarf Horticultural.—Vines compact, upright and very productive. Pods medium length, cylindrical and curved, with splashes of bright red on a yellowish ground. The ripe beans are large, plump, oval and neatly covered with splashes of bright green, and when in this condition the beans are very large, easily shelled and about equal to the Lima in quality. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.



New Dwarf Horticultural.

large and stout, with large leaves which will stand a slight frost. Blossoms large, purple; pods long, straight, with long tapering point. Beans long, kidney-shaped, variegated with drab, purple, brown. In favor for forcing; matures quickly, carries good weight of long, large pods. Packet, 10 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; quart, 40 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.75.



California Tree Bean.

Extra Early Refugee.—Earliest of the green podded kinds, furnishing a fleshy pod of fine quality. It is usually from two to three weeks earlier than ordinary Refugee. The vines, though a little smaller, are fully as hardy and vigorous as that variety, and more upright. Pods of the same size and shape, except slightly flatter. Dry bean, same size, shape and color as common Refugee. Our stock has been selected with great care, and is extremely uniform in ripening. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

Refugee, or Thousand to One.—Vines large, spreading, exceedingly hardy, with small, smooth leaves; very late and esteemed for late planting and for use as pickles; pods long, cylindrical, green, becoming white, streaked with purple as they mature; of good quality as snaps; seed long, light drab, thickly dotted and splashed with purple. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.75.

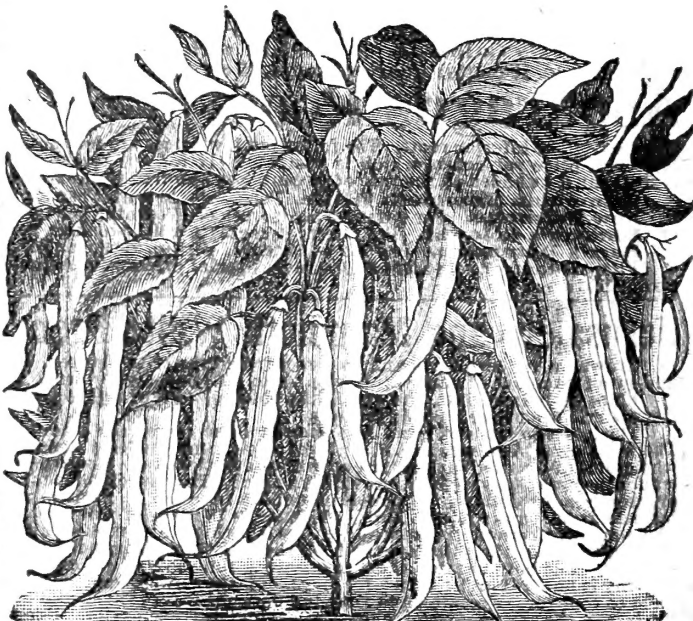
Early Mohawk.—This sort is so much hardier than the others that it can be planted earlier, furnishing beans fit for use before any other kind. Vines



Extra Early Refugee.

California Tree Bean.—A splendid bean for field culture. Plant large, strong and vigorous, but compact and without runners, bearing its crop in the center and well up from the ground. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.75.

Hopkins' Improved Extra Early Red Valentine.—For snaps there is nothing superior to this variety among the green podded sorts, and many prefer it to the wax varieties. Vines erect, with coarse, dark, green leaves and large white blossoms. Pods medium length, curved, cylindrical, with crease in back; very fleshy, crisp and tender. Beans medium size, long irregular, pink, marbled with red. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.50.

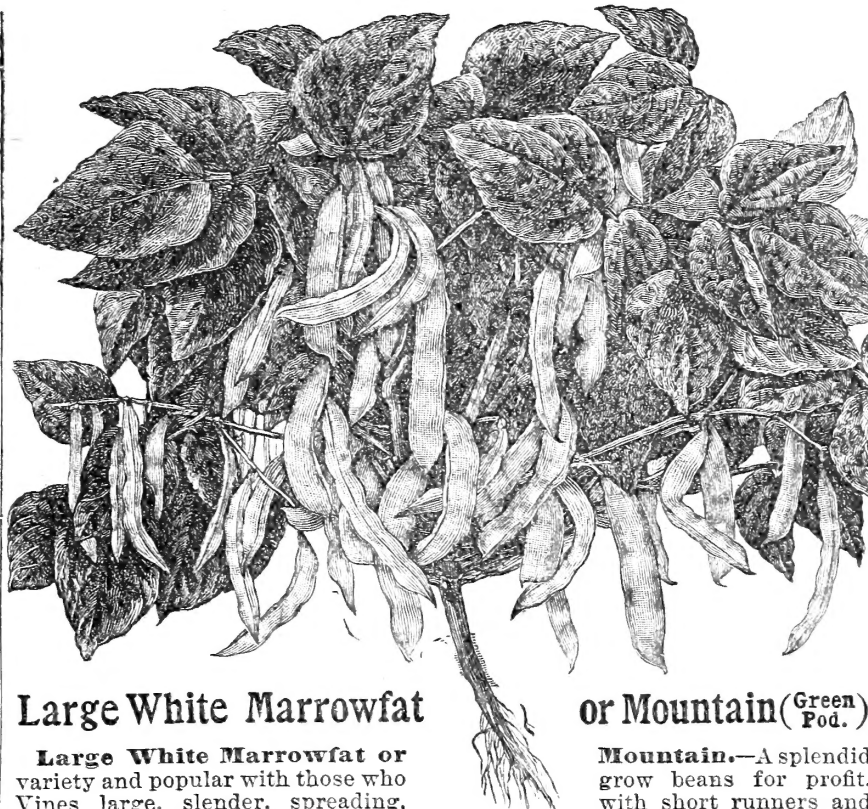


Improved Early Red Valentine.

NEW UNION WHITE VALENTINE BEAN



New Union White Valentine.—This variety presents improvements of a different kind entirely, and at the same time is distinctly superior to its parent, the Early Red Valentine. The plant is considerably larger than the Early Valentine, though it may be planted at exactly the same distance. It preserves all the characteristics of its parent, particularly in the absence of stringiness. The pods are borne in enormous quantities close to the center of the plant, and are not only longer, but much thicker and more meaty than any of this type. Another advantage which will recommend it to all is that the beans retain their tenderness much longer than any other variety we know of. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.75.



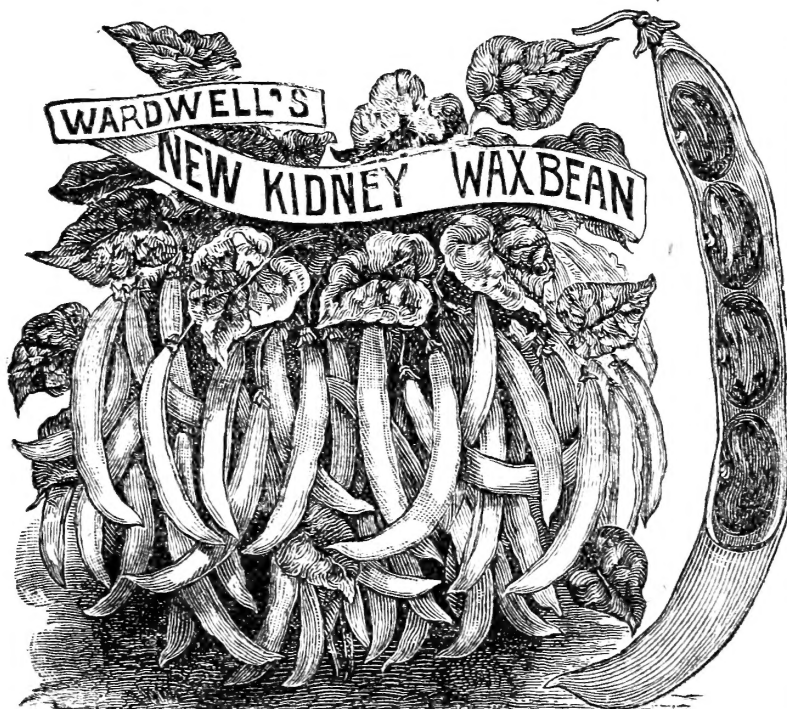
Large White Marrowfat

or Mountain (Green Pod.)

Large White Marrowfat or variety and popular with those who Vines large, slender, spreading, small leaves; very prolific; pods medium, broad, green, changing to yellow; beans large, clear white, ovoid, cooking very dry and mealy. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid. Bushel, \$3.75.

Mountain.—A splendid grow beans for profit. with short runners and beans large, clear white, ovoid, cooking very dry and mealy. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid. Bushel, \$3.75.

We pay postage on
Packets,
Quarter-Pounds,
Half-Pounds,
Pounds,
Pints and
Quarts.

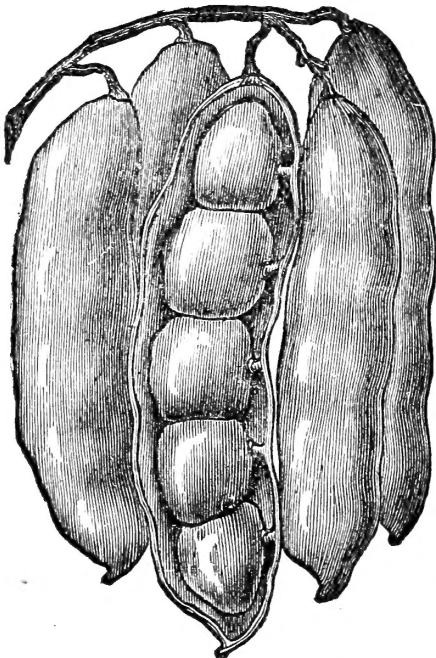
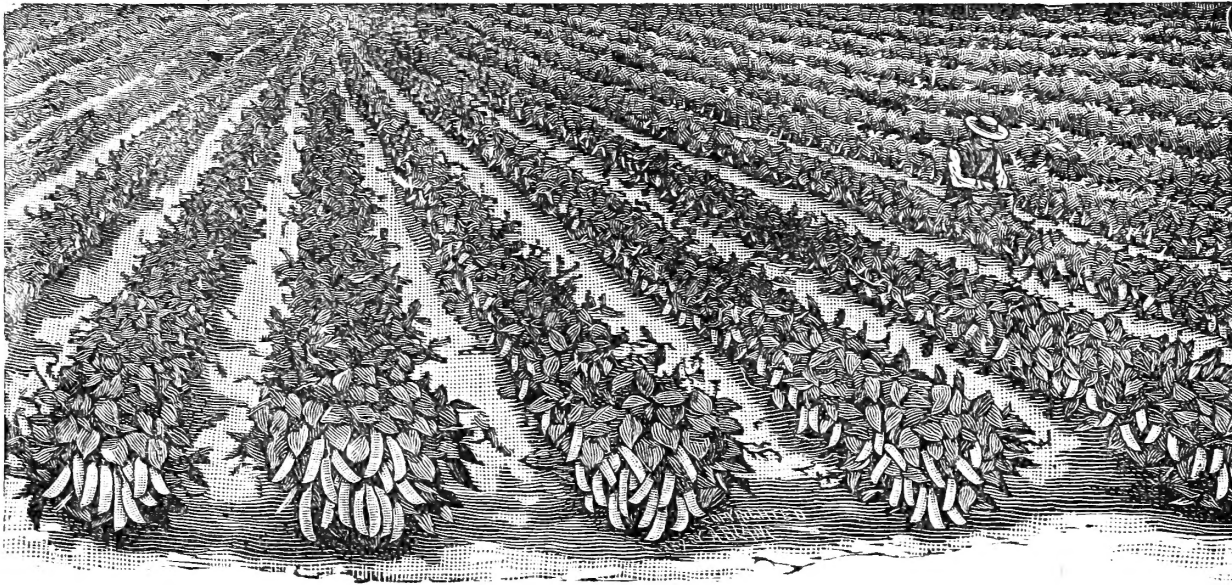


New Early Prolific German or Improved Black Wax.

We are so thoroughly satisfied with the New Early Prolific German Black Wax Bean that we have discarded the old stock altogether, this being more vigorous and far more productive, with a longer, whiter, more fleshy pod. Vines medium size, very vigorous and hardy. Flowers reddish-white or purple.

Best Early Black Wax Bean for the Market Gardener. Pods medium length, borne well up among the foliage, curved, cylindrical, fleshy, and of clear, waxy-white color, with long, slightly curved point; remain a long time in condition for use as snaps. Beans small, oblong, jet black. No one can afford to plant the old Black Wax or Butter Bean, as this is much better in every respect. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00.

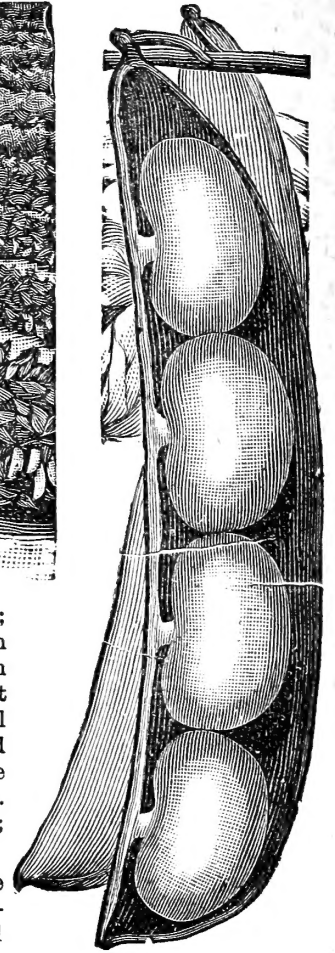
Wardwell's New Kidney Wax Beans have very strong vines and can be depended on to yield a large crop of long, nearly straight, broad, white, handsome pods. These are good quality and always command a ready sale, making the variety one of the most profitable for the market gardener. In maturity it follows the Golden Wax. Seed large, kidney-shaped, white, with dark markings about the eye. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$2.00.



Henderson's Bush Lima.



Dreer's Bush Lima.



Burpee's Bush Lima.

Henderson's Bush Lima.—The earliest of the bush limas; two weeks earlier than any of the climbing beans. It is small in size, but of high table merit, and in favor with housekeepers on account of its delicious flavor and great productiveness. The plant requires no support of any kind. It bears until frost, and a small patch will supply a family. Its bearing ability was demonstrated some years ago when a prize of \$150 in cash was offered for the largest yield. The winning plant carried 323 well developed pods. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00.

Burpee's Bush Lima.—A dwarf or bush form of the large climbing lima. The climbing habit has been almost wholly obliterated, and no poles are required. The pods and seeds are of full lima size. The strain is of uniform dwarf or bushy habit. The plant grows 18 or 20 inches high, and has an erect branching stem. The common yield is from 50 to 200 marketable pods per plant. The size and luscious flavor of the bean are exactly the same as with the climbing lima types. It is, in fact, a non-running lima; a true lima in every sense, except as to climbing. It has proved itself a most valuable acquisition. Sow in rows 3 feet apart and thin to 20 inches. Packet 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.00.

H. & P. Bush Lima.—A superb bush lima, pod large, full, of rich, juicy quality when green, and delicious when dry and cooked. This bean is very prolific. Packet, 10 cents; half pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$2.00.

Dreer's Bush Lima.—This is a Dwarf form of the Dreer or Thorburn pole lima, intermediate in size between Burpee and Henderson. It is a thick meaty bean, of extra good flavor and high food value. The plant grows 12 to 18 inches high, and the bush form of growth is well established. It is very productive, the pods, like the leaves, being short and thick. Packets, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.00.

We will send one packet of each of the above four Bush Lima Beans, postpaid, for twenty-five cents.

TO NEW AND OLD CUSTOMERS.

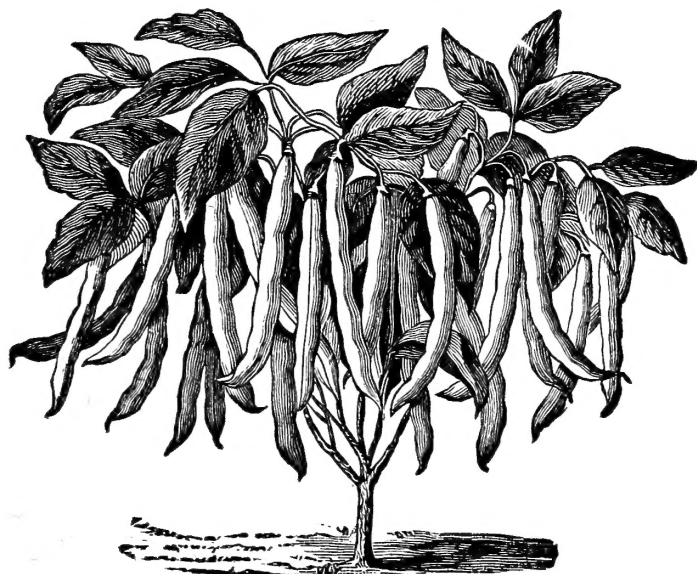
We ask you to not forget that for every dollar you send us for garden and flower seeds in packets, ounces and quarter-pounds, at Catalogue prices, you are entitled to select, FREE, extra vegetable and flower seeds in packets to the amount of 35 cents.



**H. & P. Golden Wax.**

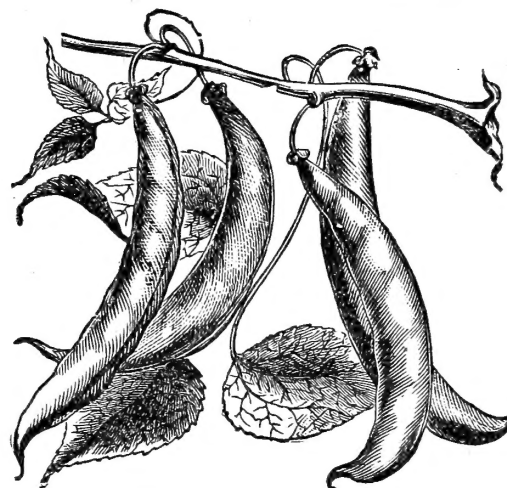
H. & P.'s Golden Wax.—For general culture we have every reason to believe this to be the best wax bean in the world. If you grow beans for the market you will certainly find this bean a sure money maker and one that will win trade for you. On account of its being rust proof and so very prolific, it has won the confidence of thousands of market gardeners in all parts of the country. Many of them plant from five to twenty bushels annually, and we have yet to hear of the first failure. It is early, tender and stringless. For family use or marketing a better bean of its kind can not be had. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

Currie's Rust-Proof Wax.—It has been claimed that this variety is absolutely rust proof, and we have found it like the Detroit Wax, as nearly rust proof as any good wax-podded bean can be. Vine very vigorous, hardy and productive. Seed kidney shaped, purplish black. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.75.

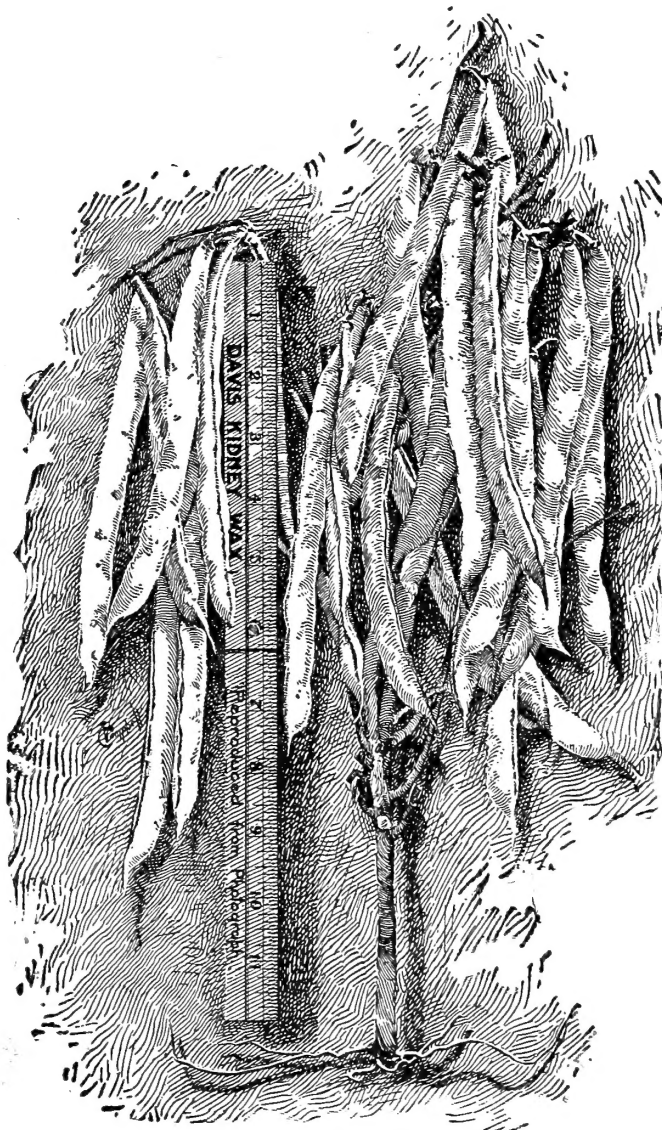
**New Refugee Wax.**

New Refugee Wax.—Among green beans the Refugee type has always been most valuable. This wax variety has all the peculiar characteristics of the old Refugee, such as small, dense foliage, great productiveness, roundness of pod and handsome appearance. It will readily be seen that the advantage gained in producing a wax form of this must be great. A great favorite. It produces pods of a clear, transparent color. It remains tender longer than any other wax variety, and is practically ever-bearing. It is free from rust, and its dense habit of growth renders it proof against long-continued drought. This feature is valuable, and this is the only wax bean we know of that possesses it. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; peck, \$2.00.

Davis Kidney Wax.—This is an exceptionally hardy, productive, white-seeded, wax-podded sort. All of the pods are very long, white, straight and handsome. This is the most hardy and productive bush, wax-podded bean in cultivation. The vine is rustless and very vigorous, bearing near the center many clusters, some of which extend above the foliage. When young the pods are very brittle, crisp and tender. The dry beans are kidney-shaped, clear white and excellent for baking. One of the best of all for shipping as snap beans, and one of the greatest value for either the market or home garden. The perfect shape and fine color of the pods and the clear white seed make this one of the best sorts for canners. It is just what they want—a long, straight, clear white pod, which does not discolor in canning. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$2.00.



Detroit Wax.—The very hardy, productive, erect-growing plants bear their pods near the center of the vine, but occasionally throw a stem above the leaves. Pods straight, broad and flat. They are frequently greenish-yellow when young, but when well grown and fit for use they are of a beautiful golden wax color. We think this variety the least likely to rust of any, and the fact that seedsmen sometimes offer it under other names as absolutely rust proof is evidence that they have found it as nearly rust proof as any wax bean. Seed white, with more or less irregular, dark brown or black markings about the eye. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.50.

**Davis Kidney Wax.**

POLE LIMA BEANS

King of the Garden Lima.—This is the grand old standard market and family sort, which nothing can displace from public favor. It is no longer a new bean, but is still the best for main crop. It is vigorous in growth and immensely productive. The vine begins to produce pods near the foot of the pole, and the bearing season continues without interruption until frost. The pods are large, numerous and well filled, and the beans are of mammoth size. The handsome pods often attain a length of five, six, seven, or even eight inches, with five or six full and perfectly formed beans in each pod. No lima bean is more widely or more favorably known throughout the United States than the King of the Garden. It is a market favorite. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.00.

Large White Lima.—Too late for the extreme north, and is being supplanted by Seibert's Early Lima, because the latter is earlier. Vine tall growing, vigorous, but slender; leaves medium sized, smooth, light green; pods borne in clusters, long, broad, very thin, dark green; beans large, ovoid, kidney-shaped, greenish white, flat. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.50.

Seibert's Early Lima.—This is the earliest of all the pole lima beans, and is the very best for practical farmers and truckers who wish to be first in the market. It is the result of careful selection and high breeding, with three ends in view, namely, earliness, a green bean and a thin pod. It is of large size and excellent quality, the beans being tender and succulent. In earliness, ease of shelling and beauty Seibert's Early is unsurpassed, and now holds a deservedly high place in public esteem, being valued for home use as well as for market. It is still a comparatively new sort, but is everywhere admitted to be a strain of exceedingly high merit. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.00.

White Dutch Case Knife.—Good, green-podded variety. A great favorite in the East, yielding an immense crop of handsome flat white beans of excellent flavor. Cooks easily. Fine for pickling. It will pay you to try a few of these pole beans this year. Packet, 5 cents; half pint, 15 cents; quart, 45 cents; peck, \$1.50.

White Creaseback Pole Bean.—This is the earliest and best early green-podded pole bean for snapshorts. It is of rapid growth and very productive. Pods grow in clusters and are from five to six inches in length, perfectly round, being deeply creased or "saddle-backed." They are solidly fleshy, entirely stringless, and of the finest quality. The dry seed is pure white and excellent for winter use. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.00.

1891 as a novelty under the name of Old Homestead. The vine is very vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing its pods in large clusters; blossoms white; pods green, very long, often reaching nine or ten inches, nearly round when young, and very crisp, continuing in use for an extended season. Has no equal. Dry beans long, oval, dun colored. An early and very prolific sort, with showy pods, which are most excellent for snaps. It is sometimes catalogued as Southern Prolific, but this is an error, as the latter is two weeks later and has shorter pods and is very tough and stringy. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; peck, \$2.00.

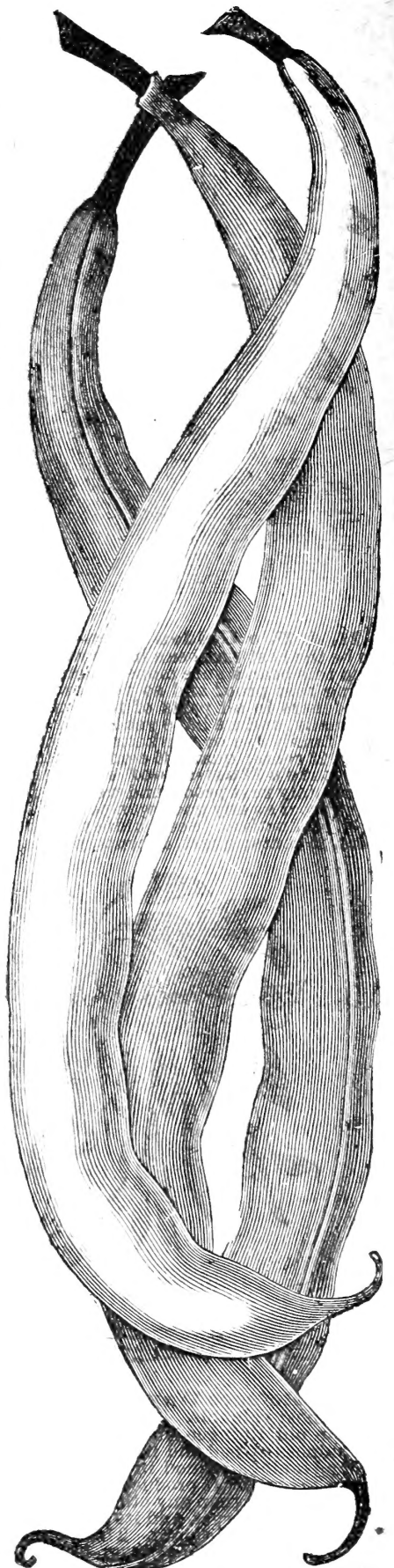


King of the Garden Lima.

Scarlet Runner.—Valuable both for the table and as an ornamental vine. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents, by mail.

White Runner.—Similar to above, except the flowers and seeds are pure white. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents.

Famous Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead.—For years we have handled the best stocks of Kentucky Wonders in the world, and we never tire of praising this grand bean, and believe we do a kindness to every customer and everybody whom we induce to buy and plant this bean. This splendid variety, introduced in 1855, has since been offered as Seek No Further, and was introduced in



Famous Kentucky Wonder.

POLE BEANS

New Lazy Wife.—Pods wonderfully broad, thick, and entirely stringless. They surpass any other variety in the way vines cling to the poles, and every bean grower will at once acknowledge this is the most important qualification. Pods flattish, oval shape, and when fully grown are from four to six inches long, exceedingly rich, buttery and fine flavored when cooked. They are hardy, easily grown and most productive. Surpassingly fine for an early and late snap sort, also as a dry shell or winter bean it is unsurpassed, and such is the peculiar taste and pleasing flavor of this bean that we have known persons who would not eat any other varieties of string beans after tasting Lazy Wife. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; peck, \$2.00.

Golden Andalusia.—This is the grandest bean ever introduced. It is one of the most tender podded beans known, and can be grown on field corn as well as on poles. Most productive and profitable of all the pole wax varieties. Pods, five to six inches long, broad, fleshy and stringless, surpassing all others in quality. They come early and continue to bear profusely the entire season; beans pure white. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; peck, \$2.50.

Rhode Island Butter.—An excellent variety to grow in corn. This variety was introduced by us in 1883, and has given universal satisfaction as the most hardy and continuous bearer of all corn beans. Pods large, flat, and of unsurpassed quality. The beans, when taken from the green pods, are almost equal in quality to the Limas. The beans are flat, kidney-shaped, light drab and white marbled. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; peck, \$1.75.

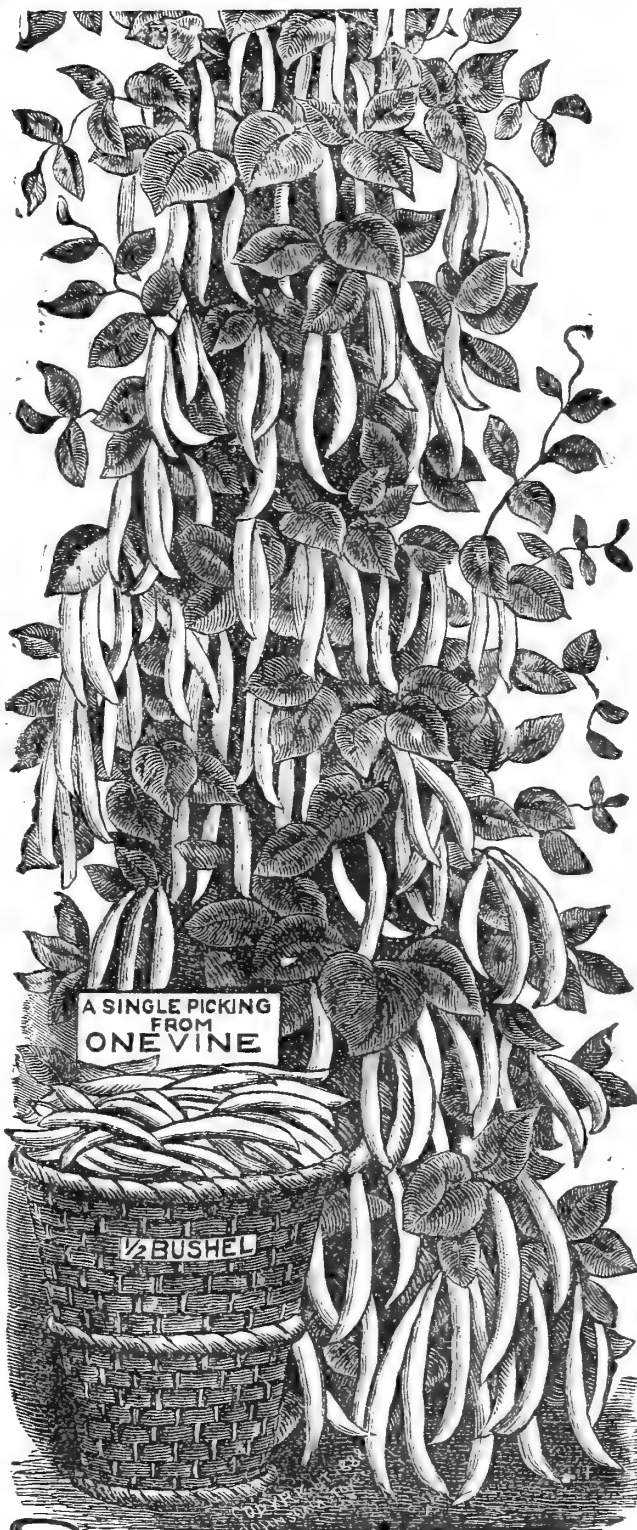
Mammoth Horticultural Pole.—An improvement on the old Horticultural Pole. The beans are of enormous size, splashed and spotted with red, and of the highest quality as a shell bean, either green or dry. Pods very large, bright carmine slightly streaked, very handsome and exceedingly productive. It is somewhat earlier

New Lazy Wife.

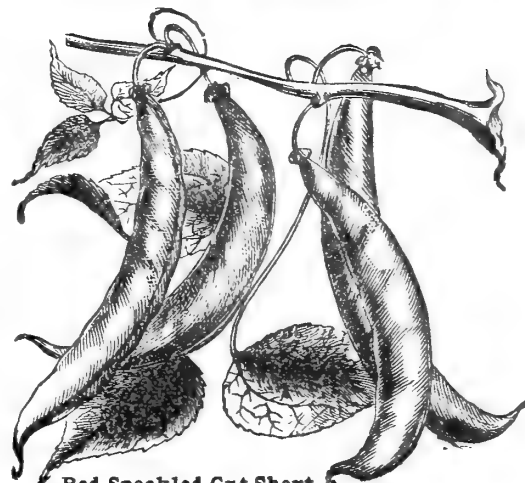
than the parent variety, shows no rust, and is considered by some eastern gardeners the best pole bean in the world. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; peck, \$1.75.

Red Speckled Cut Short, or Cornhill.—This is a popular variety and largely in demand for planting among corn, and will give a splendid crop without the use of poles. The vine is a rapid grower, twining loosely. The pods resemble the Bush Valentine, very tender and of good quality. The seed is oblong, with somewhat flattened ends, and in color white with reddish-brown dots. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.75.

Golden Cluster Wax.—In our tests this has proved to be one of the best of all wax pole beans, and for a number of years it has been a leading variety. It bears profusely its long golden-yellow pods in clusters of three to six from bottom to top of pole, and continues in bearing from the middle of July till the vines are cut by frost. This variety endures all kinds of weather, wet or dry. For market it excels all others. Pods are seven to eight inches long and three-fourths of an inch in width. Although the pods are quite flat they are fleshy, absolutely stringless and very brittle, while their flavor is delicious. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents. By express, half peck, \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

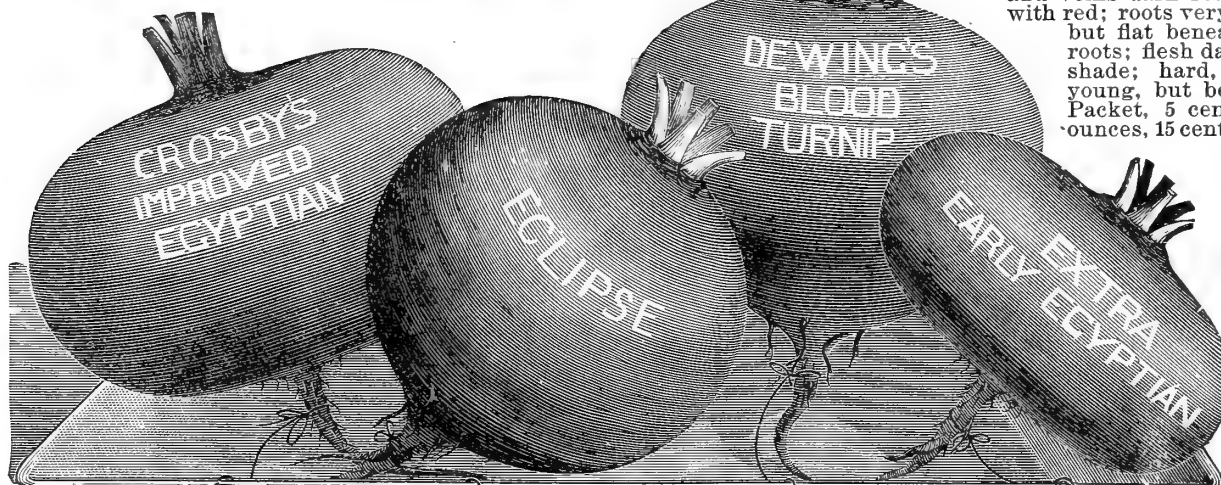


Golden Andalusia.



Red Speckled Cut Short.

TABLE BEETS



Early Turnip Bassano Beet.—Tops large; leaf stems light red; leaves light green; roots large, round, turnip shaped; flesh pink, zoned with white; very sweet and tender when young, but becoming woody and tasteless with age. An excellent sort to plant for use as "greens." Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; two ounces, 15 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Early Eclipse Beet.—Tops small, dark, purplish-green, shading to lighter color on outside of leaves. Roots nearly globular, with a small tap and very small collar. Flesh bright red, zoned with a lighter shade; very sweet, crisp and tender, especially when young. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; two ounces, 15 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Extra Early Egyptian Blood Red Turnip Beet.—The best variety for forcing, and excellent for first early crop out of doors, being very early, with small top. Leaf stems and veins dark red, leaf dark green, dotted with red; roots very dark red, rounded on top, but flat beneath, with very small tap roots; flesh dark red, zoned with lighter shade; hard, crisp and tender when young, but becoming woody with age. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; two ounces, 15 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 45 cents.

Crosby's Egyptian.—The earliest beet in the market. It is the deepest red, almost black in color, and is of finer quality than the Egyptian, being sweeter and even more tender and smoother. The most desirable sort for small beets for early market. Can be sown outside as late as July. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; two ounces, 15 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.



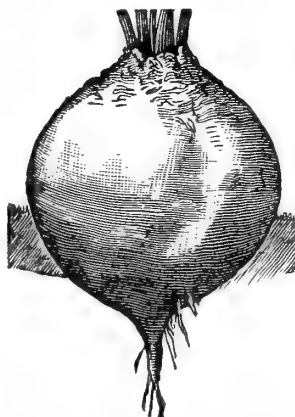
Detroit Dark Red Turnip Beet.—Long experience has shown this variety of our own introduction to be the best deep red turnip beet, not only for market gardeners, but for home use. It is also by far the best for canning, making a strikingly handsome product, much superior to that obtained from any other variety. Its small, upright-growing tops, early maturing, and the splendid shape and color of the roots, make it popular with every one who plants it. Tops small, upright-growing, so that the rows may be close together; leaf stems and veins dark red, blade green; roots globular or ovoid, peculiarly smooth; color of skin dark blood red; flesh bright red, zoned with a darker shade; very crisp, tender and sweet, and remaining so for a long time.

Packet, 5 cents.
Ounce, 10 cents.
Two ounces, 15 cents.
Quarter pound, 20 cents.
Pound, 50 cents.

Edmand's Early Blood Turnip Beet.—Tops small, spreading; ribs and short leaf stalks dark red; blade of leaf bright green, with wavy edge; roots dark red, interior color purplish red, with little zoning; crisp, tender, sweet and an excellent keeper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; two ounces, 15 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Long Dark Blood Beet.—A standard late variety and keeps well through the winter. It is of good size, long, smooth, growing half out of the ground, with few or no side roots. Skin dark purple, almost black; flesh dark red, very tender and sweet. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; two ounces, 15 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 40 cents.

Dewing's Blood Turnip Beet.—Tops medium size, leaf stems and veins dark red; leaves green, roots dark red; turnip shaped, with large tap; flesh carmine red, zoned with lighter shade; tender, sweet, and a good keeper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; two ounces, 15 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.



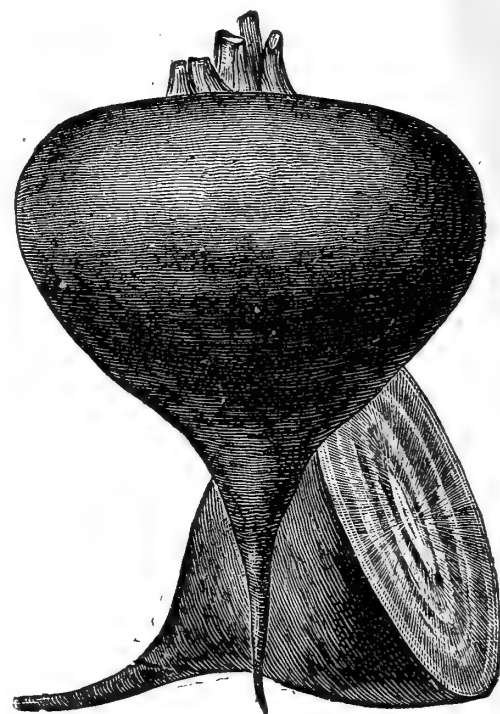
Edmand's Early Blood Turnip Beet.

H. & P.'s Improved Early Blood Turnip Beet.—An extra

selected stock of blood turnip, having larger, coarser tops and roots than the Detroit Dark Red, and requiring a considerably longer time to mature. Excellent for summer and autumn use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; two ounces, 15 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Half Long Blood Beet.—For winter use. The deep red roots are symmetrical, two or three times as long as thick, and always smooth and handsome. The flesh is rich, dark red, very sweet, crisp and tender. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; two ounces, 15 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Bastian's Early Blood Turnip Beet.—Tops small; stems purplish pink; leaves bright green; roots with medium-sized tap, turnip shaped, bright red. Flesh light purplish pink, zoned with white; crisp, tender, very sweet, and of good quality. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; two ounces, 15 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.



H. & P.'s Improved Early Blood Turnip Beet.



CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE.—For spring and early summer crop sow in March or early in April in hot bed and transplant to cold frame when sufficiently large, and to the open ground as soon as hard freezing is over. The plants will endure a light frost. The soil for cauliflower should be like that for cabbage, but it is better to be made richer than is ordinarily used for that crop. Give the plants thorough cultivation and keep free from worms with Persian insect powder. For late crop sow at the same time as for late cabbage, and treat in the same manner. It should be borne in mind that cauliflower will not head up good in hot, dry weather, and hence the sowing should be so regulated as to bring it in either early summer or late fall. Although nine-tenths of the cauliflowers grown in this country are produced without it, frequent and abundant watering is so beneficial that it pays well for the labor it costs. After the heads begin to form draw the leaves over them and pin or tie them together to protect them from the sun and keep them white. They should be cut for use while the "curd" is compact and hard, as they soon become tough and bitter after they open and separate into branches.

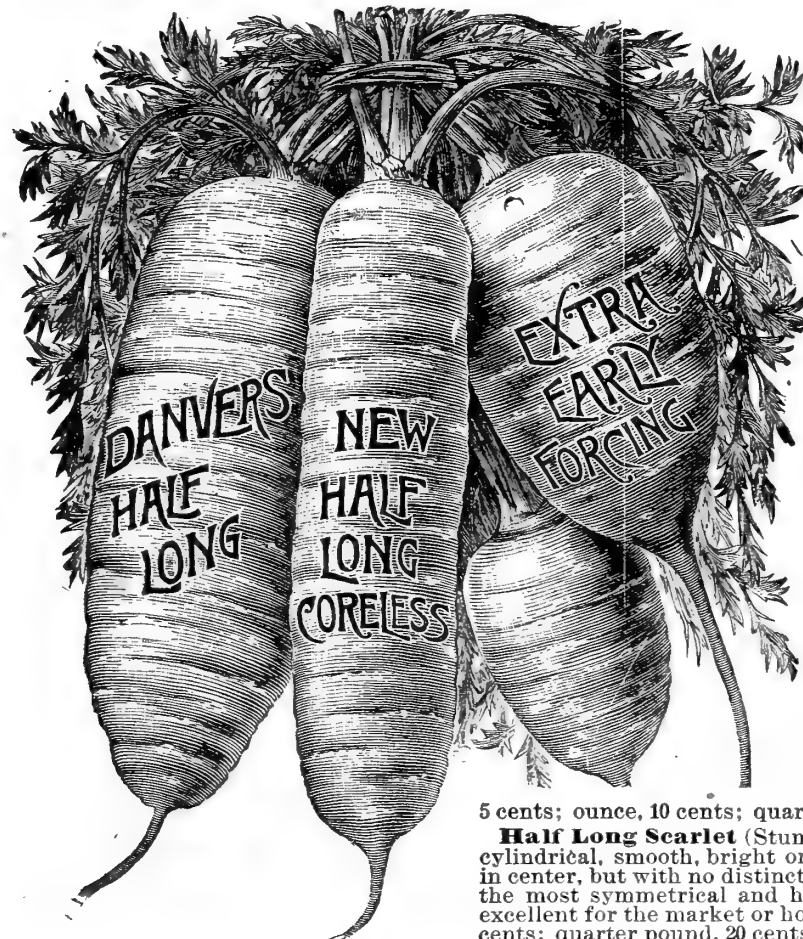
H. & P.'s True Early Snowball.—Certainly a fine variety, great favorite and standard throughout the country; very early, close growing, of compact habit; is well adapted for forcing under glass during winter and spring. It is without doubt one of the most reliable early varieties. Our stock is perfectly reliable, and will satisfy you in every particular. Packet, 10c.; half ounce, \$1.25; ounce, \$2.00.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt (Selected).—Remarkable for reliability of heading; dwarf; solid, pure white heads of most superior quality. If planted the first of March, heads eight to ten inches in diameter will be ready early in June. Packet, 10c.; half ounce, \$1.25; ounce, \$2.00.

Le Normand's Short Stem.—The very best large late variety grown; sure to please; curd is well protected by leaves, and being hardy it stands drought very well; a sure header, of good quality and fine in every way. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 30c.; 2 ounces, 55c.; quarter pound, \$1.00.

GARDEN CARROTS

CULTURE.—Sow in drills. Cover one-half to one inch deep and press soil about seed. Afterward thin plants to two inches. Use two to three pounds of seed to an acre; one ounce to 600 feet of drill. Make rows twelve to eighteen inches apart. The smaller carrots are also grown under glass, to supply the winter markets. Use well-rotted manure, as fresh manure makes root crops branch too much. If near a good market, make several plantings. Carrots do not demand excessively rich soil, and often do well on land where a clover sod has been plowed under the year before.



5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Half Long Scarlet (Stump Rooted).—Tops medium size; roots cylindrical, smooth, bright orange; flesh orange, becoming yellow in center, but with no distinct core; of the finest quality, and one of the most symmetrical and handsome of the medium-sized sorts; excellent for the market or home garden. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; half pound, 30 cents; pound, 50 cts.

Improved Long Orange.—Roots proportionately shorter than the Long Orange and smoother, but so uniform and true that the bulk of the crop will be greater. Pkt., 5c.; ounce, 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; ½ lb., 35c.; lb., 60c.

Half-Long Danvers.—Broad-shouldered, cylindrical, stump rooted, of excellent color, best flavor, and a most wonderful producer. Is ready in about 65 days. One of the best for the table, and the fact that it is so easily harvested, is one of the best for stock. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 ozs., 15c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

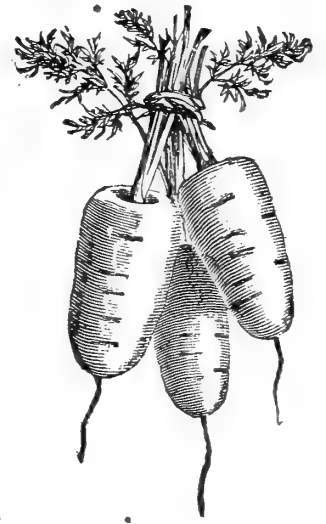
New Half-Long Coreless.—Orange, smooth in skin, rich in color and without a core. Packets, 5 and 10c.; quarter pound, 20c.; pound, 60c.

Extra Early Forcing.—The earliest variety in cultivation and best suited for forcing. Tops small, finely divided. The reddish orange colored roots are nearly round, with a groove about the crown, and when fully matured they are about two inches in diameter, but should be used before they are full grown, when they are tender and delicious. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; ½ lb., 35c.; lb., 60c.

Large White Belgian.—This fine, large carrot attains a length of one foot. Is best for stock. Packet,

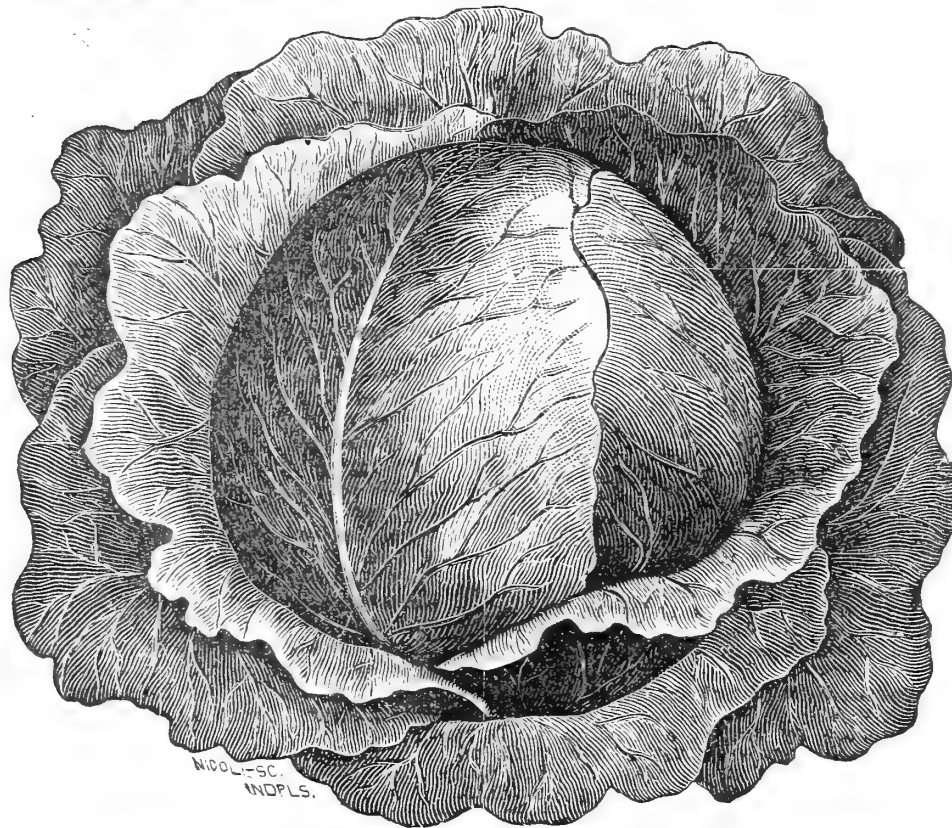


Improved Long Orange.



CABBAGE

CULTURE.—The cabbage is a gross feeder, and well repays heavy manuring and high culture. It succeeds best on well drained soil. The plants are started in frame or seed bed, and afterward transplanted. Seed for early cabbages may be started in autumn in a cold frame, or in early spring in a hot bed. For main crop, summer and autumn cabbage, the seed should be sowed in a rich border in the open air, in May or June. Sow shallow; one ounce of seed for 3,000 plants; four to five ounces for an acre. Set the plants $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart each way. Give frequent and clean cultivation.



H. & P.'s Selected Louisville Early Drumhead.

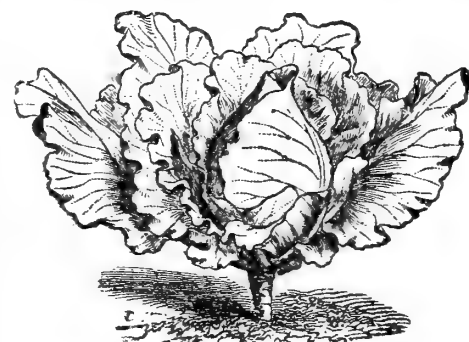
H. & P.'s Selected Louisville Early Drumhead.—A round-headed cabbage, coming in with Early Summer and producing double the crop of any other extra early cabbage; the most perfect and uniform cabbage in existence, also the earliest and most compact of all large cabbages. It receives nothing but praise from Maine to California, and is pronounced by prominent gardeners everywhere the very best of all large early cabbages, either for summer or winter use. In it we have a cabbage so hardy and vigorous that it can be set very early, and will produce fine, solid, marketable heads, more than twice as large as Jersey Wakefield and one-half again as large as Early Summer, and comes in as early as the latter or any other variety of its size or class. When planted for a fall or winter crop there is no other cabbage which will withstand the summer sun so well and is so sure to form large, deep, solid heads which keep perfectly all winter. The seed we offer is especially grown for us and has made us a national reputation among gardeners for handling a superior quality of Louisville Early Drumhead. Prices: Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; two ounces, 30 cents; quarter pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

All Seasons.—One of the most desirable new sorts and very popular as a market gardener's cabbage. The heads are hard and solid, round, flattened on top, of very best quality, and are ready for market nearly as early as Early Summer, often larger in size. Noted for its ability to stand a hot summer and dry weather. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; two ounces, 25 cents; quarter pound, 40 cents; half pound, 75 cents; pound, \$1.35.

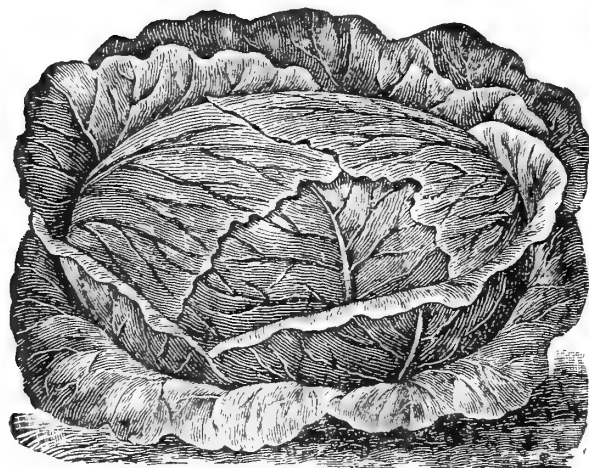
Extra Early Winningstadt.—One of the best for general use, being a very fine header and will grow a hard head under circumstances

where most sorts would fail, so that those who have failed with other kinds could hope to succeed with this. It seems to suffer less from the cabbage worm than any other sort. Plant very compact, with short, thick leaves. Heads regular, conical and very hard. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; two ounces, 20 cents; quarter pound, 35 cents; half pound, 70 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Improved Early Summer.—This variety is deservedly popular with the market gardeners. It forms large, solid, round, flattened, compact heads of excellent quality. The heads average more than double the size of Jersey Wakefield, while it matures only ten to twelve days later. The leaves turn into the heads so completely that about 9,000 plants may be set in an acre, making a very profitable crop. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; two ounces, 25 cents; quarter pound, 40 cents; half pound, 75 cents; pound, \$1.40.



Extra Early Winningstadt.



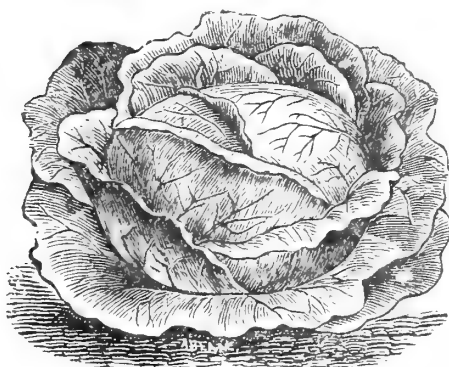
Improved Early Summer.

Early Spring.—A grand acquisition. The whole plant is finely bred. It possesses wonderful uniformity in shape, being round, slightly flattened at top of head. Flavor is delicious, and every plant makes a good marketable head. Very early variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; two ounces, 25 cents; quarter pound, 40 cents; half pound, 75 cents; pound, \$1.50.

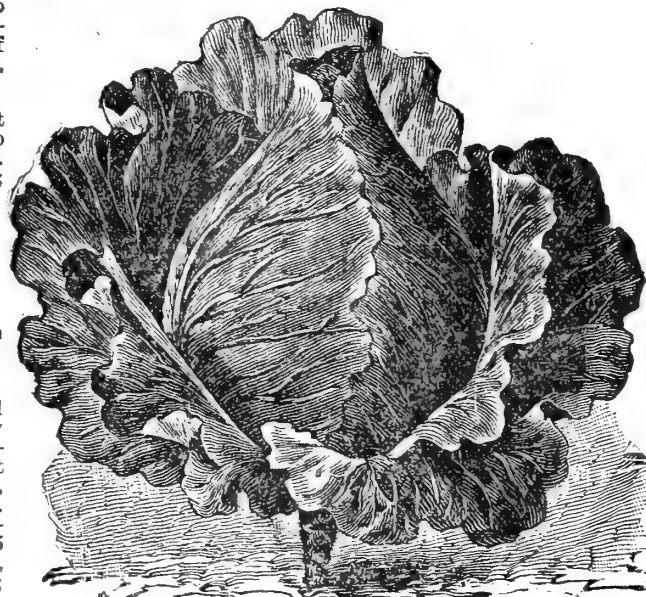
TRUE EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.

The Best Early Cabbage in Cultivation.

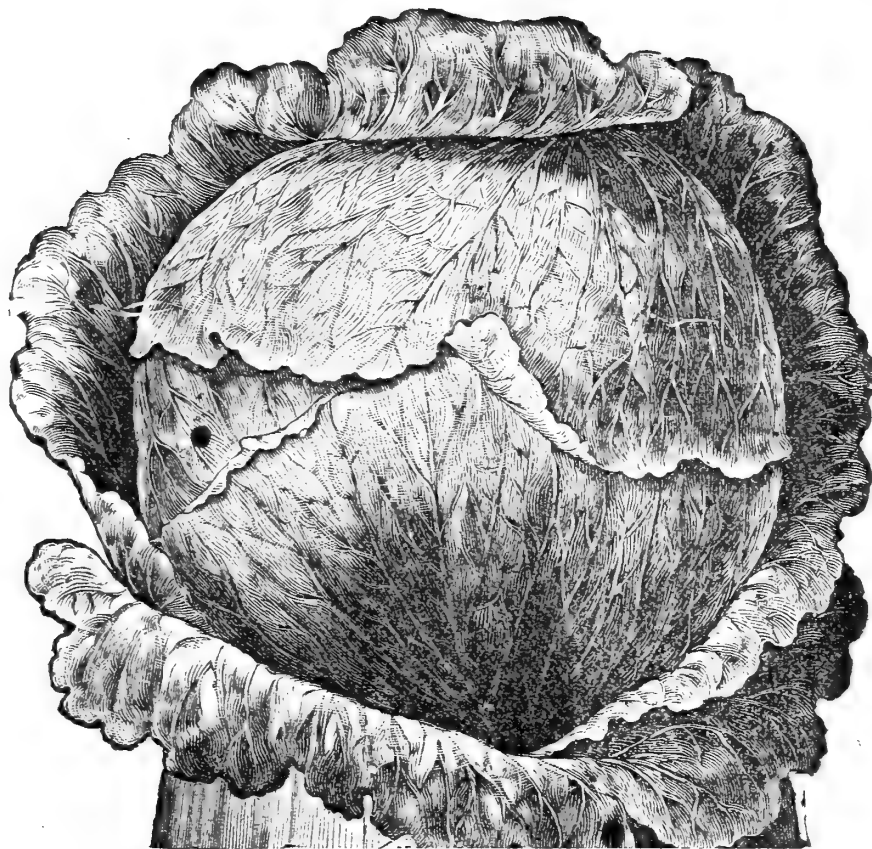
It forms fine solid heads of good size, conical in shape, with very few outside leaves, and of the best quality. We offer this as the earliest strain of this standard variety. Grown only from selected heads. Our strain is remarkably pure; always gives satisfaction. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; two ounces, 25 cents; quarter pound, 40 cents; half pound, 75 cents; pound, \$1.40.



Early Spring.

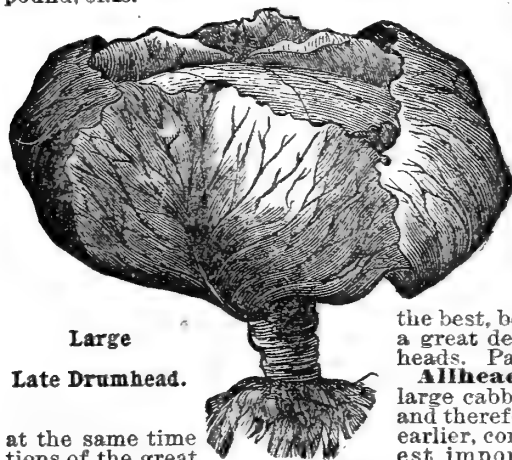


True Early Jersey Wakefield.



Surehead.

Surehead.—A famous main crop cabbage, producing large, round, flattened heads of the Flat Dutch type, and is remarkable for its certainty to head. Heads uniform, hard, firm and fine in texture, weighing from ten to fifteen pounds; sweet flavored; has scarcely any loose leaves; keeps well. Good for shipping and just the quality to suit market gardeners and farmers. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; two ounces, 25 cents; quarter pound, 40 cents; half pound, 65 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Large
Late Drumhead.

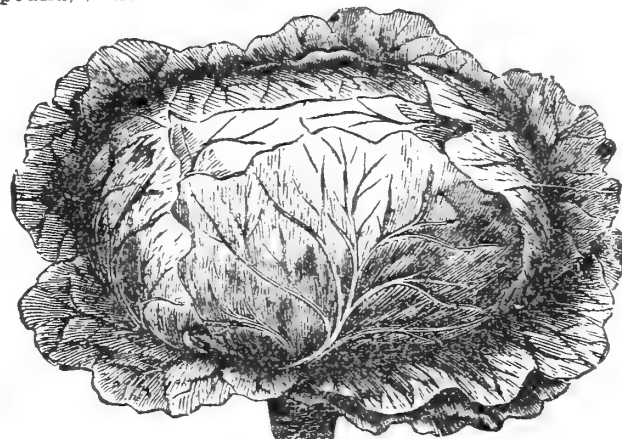
at the same time of the great while the Allhead Early has that quality to be desired for earliness, is also valuable for late winter cabbage. Seed of the Allhead sown in July and plants set out about the middle of August will bring heads large and solid, which are sure to stand the winter well. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; two ounces, 25 cents; quarter pound, 40 cents; half pound, 70 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Mammoth Red Rock.—Certainly the finest and by far the best new variety of red cabbage on the market. The heads will average over ten pounds each, and are always of rich red color inside as well as outside, while they are almost (literally) as hard as rock. Try it. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; two ounces, 25 cents; quarter pound, 45 cents.

Improved American Drumhead Savoy.—A very valuable variety, being of much finer flavor and quality than the best of other cabbage. Particularly adapted for private use, where quality rather than quantity is desired. Grown in fall and allowed to be touched by frost, it is one of the most delicious of all vegetables. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; two ounces, 25 cents; quarter pound, 40 cents.

We can also supply the following varieties of cabbage, which are too well known to need description, at the uniform price of: Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; quarter pound, 40 cents. Extra Early Express, Marblehead Mammoth, Early Large York, Autumn King, Early Dwarf Flat Dutch, Fottler's Improved Brunswick, Acme Large Late Flat Dutch, Henderson's Succession.

Premium Large Late Flat Dutch.—This is the money maker among late cabbages for gardeners, and for family use it ranks high. Heads are large, sound, very solid; broad, flat on top and of a beautiful bluish-green color, with but few outside leaves. The quality is fine and flavor excellent, heads being, when open, crisp and white. You will make no mistake in planting this variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; two ounces, 25 cents; quarter pound, 40 cents; half pound, 75 cents; pound, \$1.25.



Premium Large Late Flat Dutch.

Charleston, or Large Wakefield.—Strain of Wakefield, in which the plant is larger and a little later, the head larger and not so pointed. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; two ounces, 25 cents; quarter pound, 40 cents; half pound, 65 cents; pound, \$1.25.

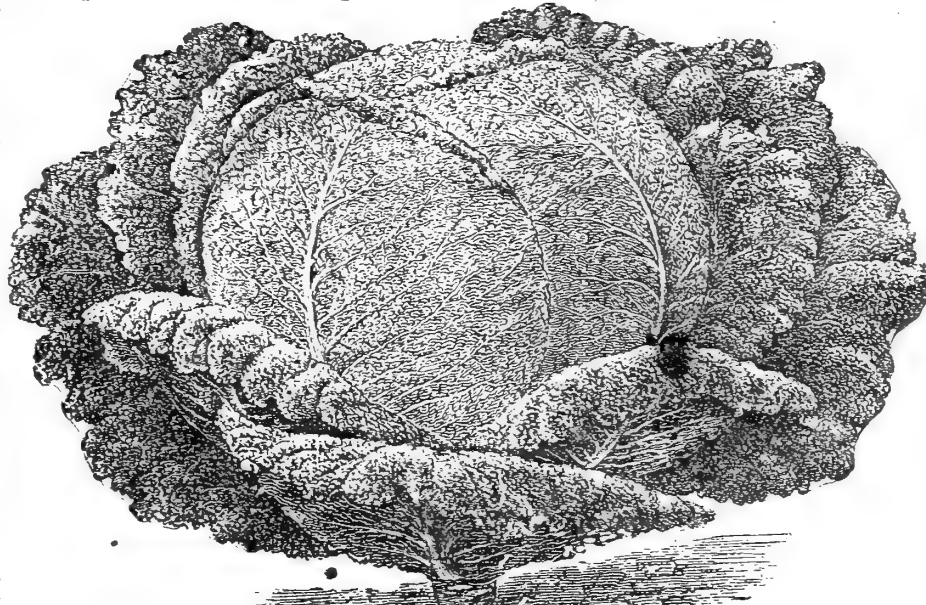
Early Dwarf Ulm Savoy.—One of the earliest and sweetest of the Savoys. Heads round, solid; leaves small, thick, fleshy, of fine deep green color and of most excellent quality. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; two ounces, 25 cents; quarter pound, 40 cents.



Dwarf Ulm Savoy.

the best, being very white, crisp and tender. We have given a great deal of attention to this variety and offer seed that will produce a crop of uniformly typical heads. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; two ounces, 25 cents; quarter pound, 65 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Allhead Early.—A first-class novelty. We quote the originator's description: "Earliest of all large cabbages, often coming in before Early Summer. It is one-third larger than this popular variety, and therefore much more profitable to the market gardener, who has in this variety a cabbage larger and



Improved American Savoy Drumhead.

Standard Sweet or Sugar Corns

CULTURE.—Sweet corn always does well on sod land, or where clover has been turned down. Plant when danger of frost is over, in hills 2x3 feet or 3x4 feet, according to variety. Give frequent and continued shallow culture. Leave three stalks to the hill and make successional plantings until nearly midsummer. Use one quart for 600 hills; six to eight quarts per acre. Cover seed with an inch of soil.

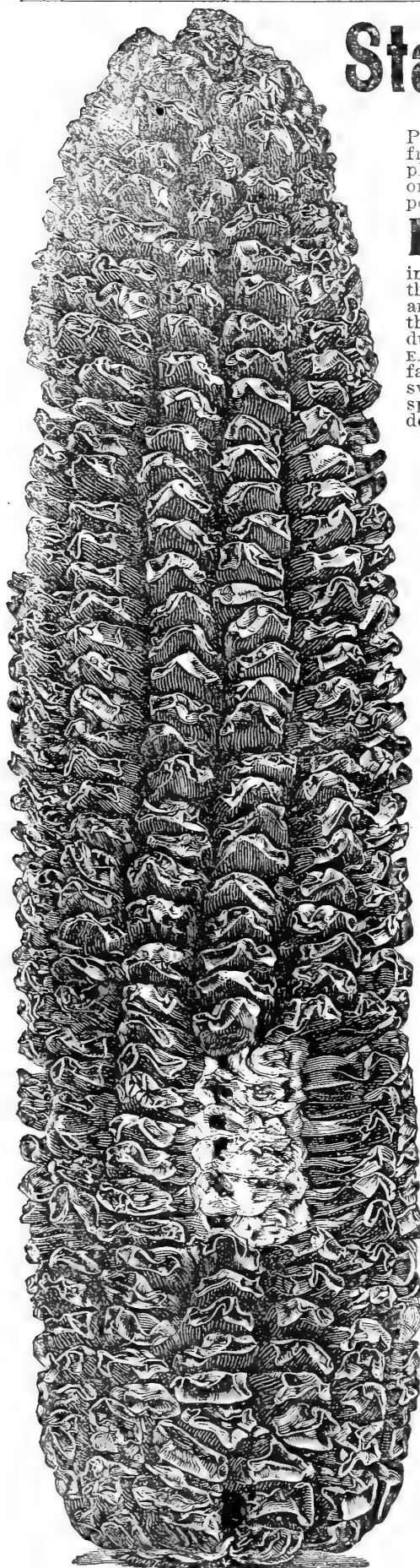
PREMO

Best early Sweet Corn in the world. First introduced in 1900. A genuine sweet corn, as early as the Extra Early Adams and larger than any other early variety. It is pronounced the most valuable early variety ever introduced. The EARLIEST SWEET CORN ON EARTH! This sounds strong, but it is a fact, nevertheless. None so early, none so sweet, none so quick growing, none such a splendid money-maker for the market gardener, on account of its extreme earliness.

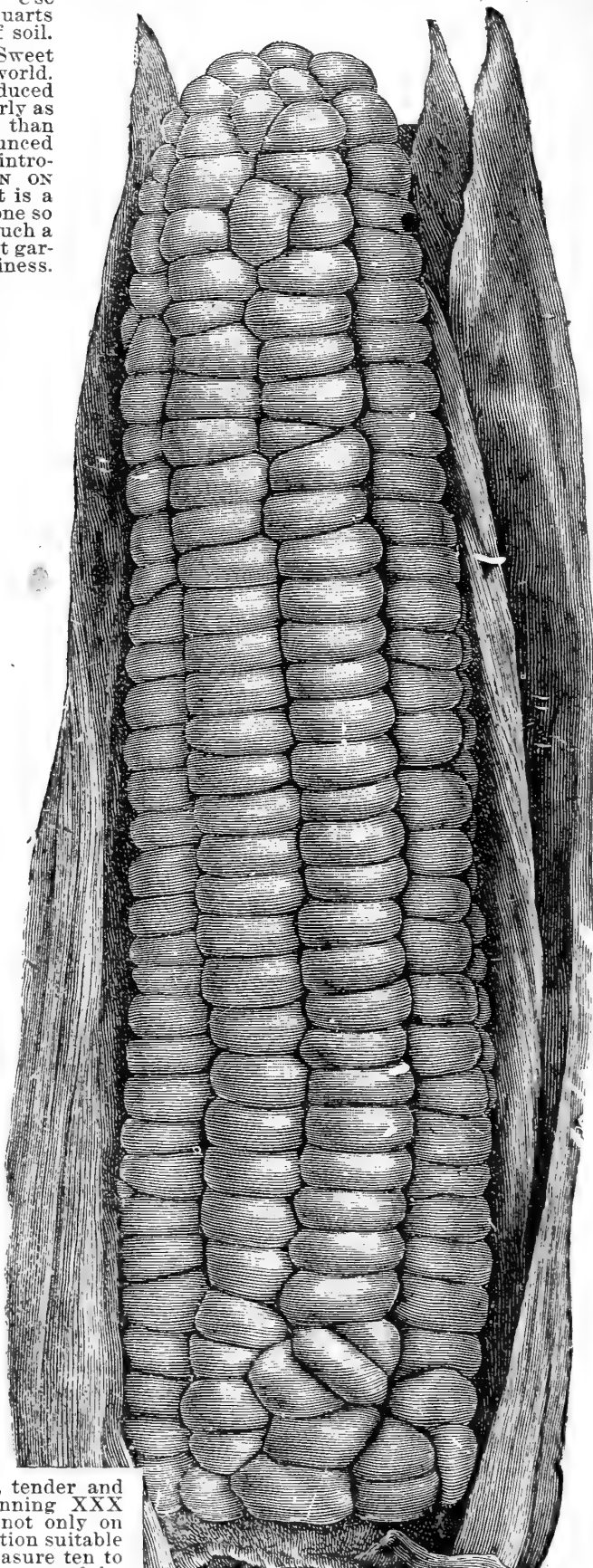
Market gardeners and those who want to stand at the head and make big money will make no mistake in planting this corn for a market crop; it is past the experimental period. A variety of merit always brings credit to its introducer; such has been the case with Premo. Last year we were compelled to refuse many orders for this variety. Since its introduction the demand for Premo has far surpassed our claims and expectations as to earliness, size, prolificness and quality. The tests have extended to almost every state and territory in the country. Our customers are enthusiastic and emphatic in their praise as to its merits of good qualities and earliness. The ears measure seven to nine inches and are well filled to the end, as is shown in cut. While Premo, the world's earliest sweet corn, not only combines all the merits of the early varieties, it is also really superior to them all in size, quality and yield. It can be planted fully as early as the Adams, for the young plants withstand slight frosts, while the other varieties are tender, and the seed will not rot if planted before the soil becomes warm. The stalks grow about five feet high and are very vigorous, generally bearing two well-developed ears to a stalk. We ask you to let us aid you in making money in 1905 by placing your order with us for Premo, knowing it to be a distinct variety of great merit, and one which will be hailed with delight by every farmer and gardener who desires an extra good sweet corn for early market. For years seedsmen throughout the country have been searching for a really first-class sweet corn which would come in with Adams's Extra Early. All such efforts were unsuccessful, however, until about five years ago, when this new corn, by actual test, proved earlier by a week than all other varieties. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

H. & P.'s XXX Evergreen.

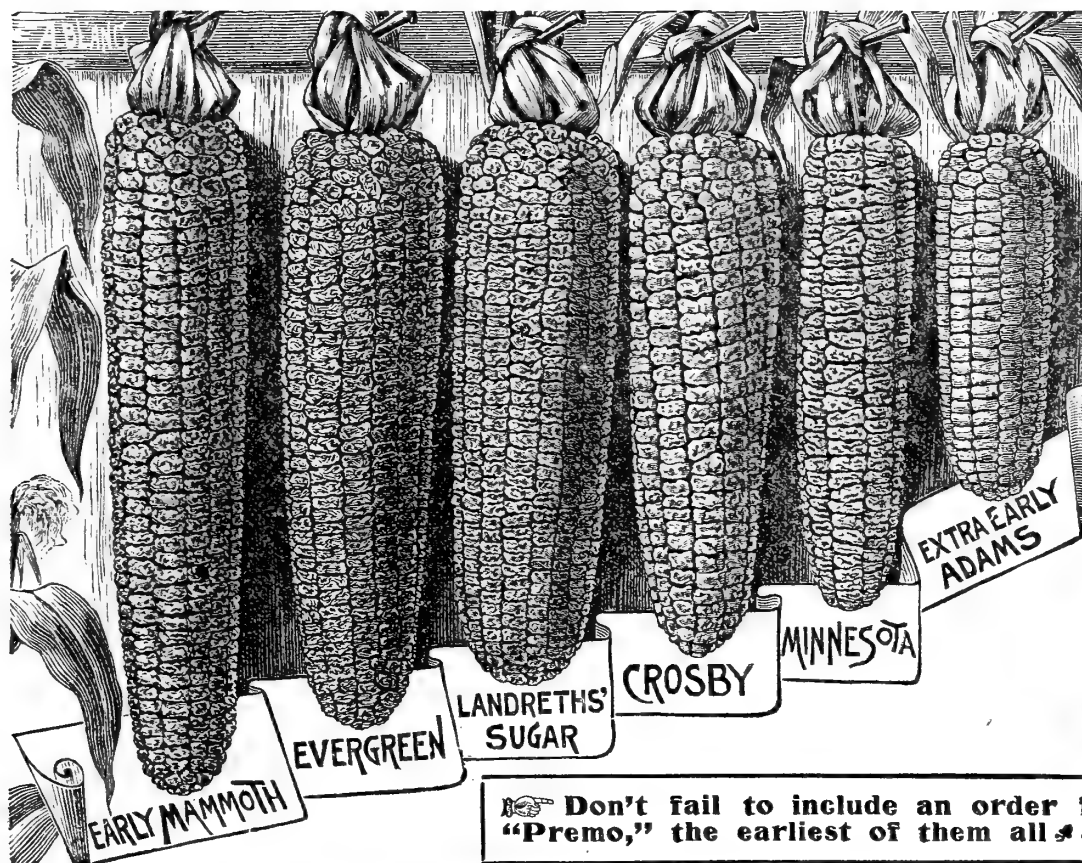
—Of all sweet corns H. & P.'s XXX Evergreen is undoubtedly best for main crop. The illustration will give a fair idea of the depth of grain and general formation. In color the grains are pure white and are very sweet, tender and palatable. For table use or canning XXX Evergreen can not be excelled, not only on account of its superior qualities, but because it remains for a long time in condition suitable for cooking—something which may be said of but few varieties. The ears measure ten to twelve inches and mature in from 70 to 80 days, according to the location and character of the soil. On warm, sandy land the corn is ready for the table in 70 days, while on heavy, clay land the period of growth is longer. For canning purposes H. & P.'s XXX Evergreen will prove most satisfactory. Its large ears, with long, slender grains, make by far the most salable canned corn, and it outyields all other varieties. Many customers who made trials of this splendid Sweet Corn report yields of over 200 bushels of ears per acre. You can not possibly be disappointed by planting this excellent variety liberally. Packet, 5 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.75.



H. & P.'s XXX Evergreen.

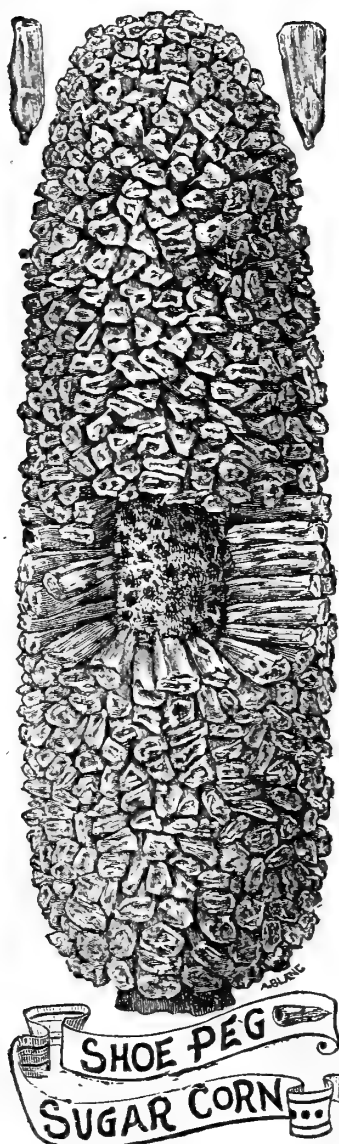


Premo.



SWEET CORN

Don't fail to include an order for "Premo," the earliest of them all !!!



Egyptian.

Kendel's Early Giant will prove very satisfactory and profitable. The ears measure eight to ten inches long and have ten to eighteen rows of grains. The majority of the ears are twelve-rowed. The kernels are pure white, very sweet, tender and palatable. Matures its ears in from 60 to 72 days. The illustration shows the shape of the grains and the general characteristics of the ear. Packet, 19 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid. Peck, 85 cents; bushel, \$2.50.

Moore's Early Concord.—Produces its large, handsome, fourteen to sixteen rowed ears very low on the stalks and comes into use after Perry's Hybrid. An excellent sort either for canning factory or the garden. Packet, 5 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.25.

Early Mammoth.—Produces ears about as large as Late Mammoth and is three weeks earlier. Packet, 5 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck, \$1.00.

Late Mammoth Sugar.—Strongest growing of all the sugar corns, maturing for the table in 85 days. Packet, 5 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck, \$1.00.

Country Gentleman, or Improved Shoe Peg.—This is a mid-season sweet corn. The ears are of quite large size and frequently three on a stalk. The cob is remarkably small, giving great depth to the compressed grains. We recommend it especially to private gardeners or for choice retail trade. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid. Peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.75.

Egyptian.—This is one of the earliest of the main crop varieties of sweet corns; ten days earlier than Stowell's Evergreen. It is large both in stalk and ear. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid. Peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.25.

Stowell's Evergreen.—A late corn, greatly favored by truckers and canners. Packet, 5 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid. Peck, 85 cents; bushel, \$2.25.

Landreth's Sugar.—Ready for the table in 75 days after planting; from two to four ears on a stalk. Packet, 5 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.

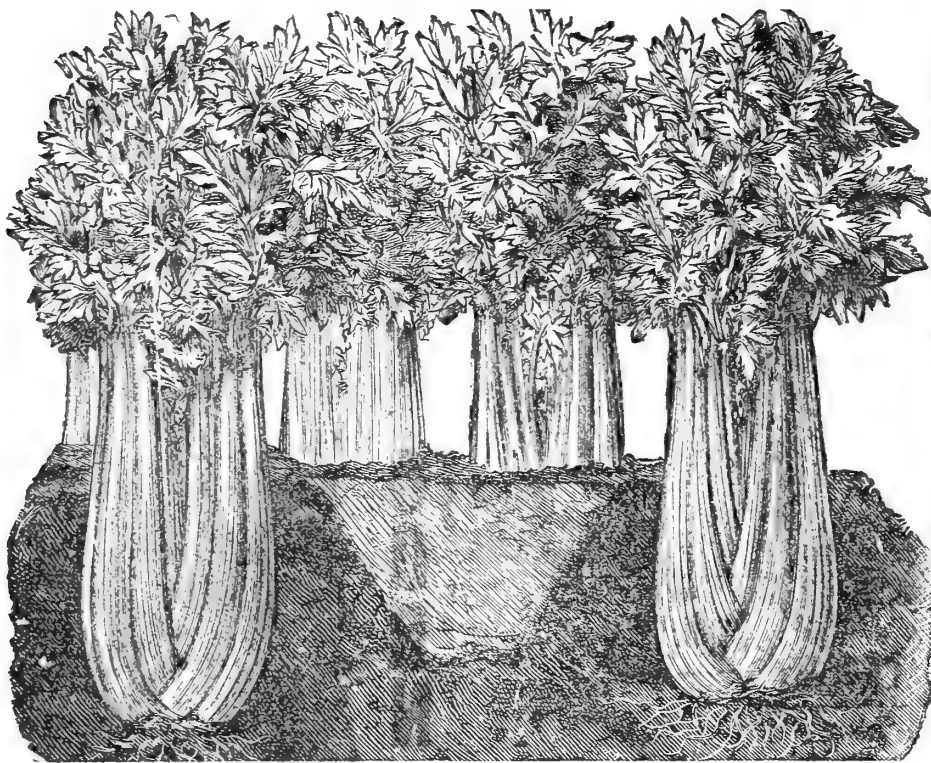
Crosby's Early.—Favorite second-early variety, largely used for canning. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents, postpaid. Quart, 35 cents; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

Early Minnesota.—An early variety, of strong growth. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents, postpaid. Quart, 35 cents; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

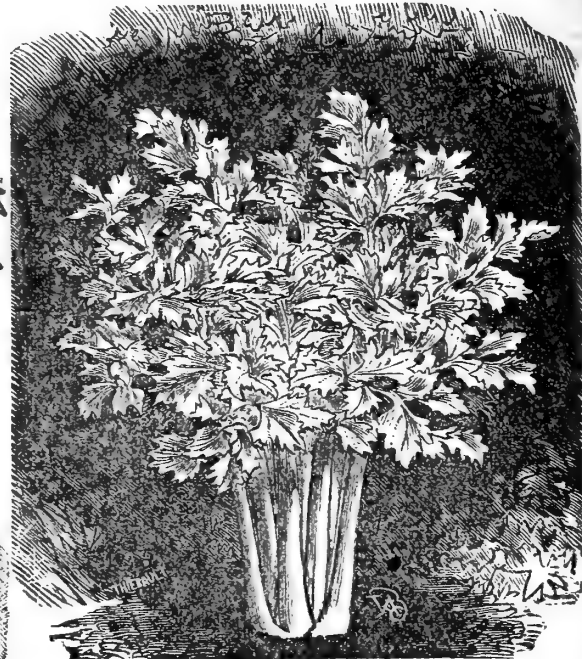
Extra Early Adams.—Flint corn; the earliest white corn grown; ready for use in 60 days. Packet, 5 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck, 85 cents; bushel, \$2.50.

Early Adams.—Similar to above; larger and later. Packet, 5 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck, 85 cents; bushel, \$2.50.

A SEED STORE AT YOUR OWN DOOR!
Send Us Your Order and We Will
Do the Rest.



Golden Heart.



White Plume.

CELERY

covering of hay or straw. Stir soil as soon as plants are well up; thin out and transplant so that they stand about an inch apart in the row. If they grow too rapidly, shear the tops off when about four or five inches high, and this will make them more stocky. For main crop set plants out between June 15th and July 15th, in rows three feet apart, and the plants six inches apart in the row. Care should be exercised to firm the earth well around plants when setting and they will root better. Keep clear

of weeds until about the middle of August, when it will be time to begin earthing up. Draw the soil up against the plants with a hoe as closely as possible, firming it enough to keep plants in an upright position. Later in the season the blanching process must be finished by digging the soil from between the rows and banking it clear to the tops on each side of the row of celery.



Kalamazoo Broad-Ribbed.—Very distinct and handsome in appearance. A beautiful cream color throughout. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; quarter pound, 50 cents.

Postage Free on Packets,
Ounces, Quar. Pounds, Pounds,
Pints and Quarts.

White Plume Celery.

White Plume.—Stalks, portions of the inner leaves, and heart naturally white and become fit for use by simply tying it up closely with soft twine. More used than any other variety by market gardeners. Our seed is of the highest quality and sure to please all.

Packet, 5 cents;
Ounce, 15 cents.
Quar. lb., 50 cents.
Pound, \$1.75.

Golden Heart.—Of sturdy dwarf habit. Solid and an excellent keeper. Fine, nutty flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; quarter pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75.

New Rose.—The finest flavored of all celeries; having to a greater degree than any of the white that nutty flavor so desirable in celery. Crisp, tender and of good keeping qualities. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; quarter pound, 45 cents.

Giant Pascal.—Has a fine, nutty flavor, and is free from any bitter taste. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; quarter pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75.

Golden Self-Blanching.—This is by far the most popular variety now on the market. It is of medium earliness, of dwarf, compact habit, with thick, solid, heavily ribbed stalks, which blanch easily to a clear, waxen yellow. When grown in rich, moist soil, the stalks are numerous and large, with a solid heart of beautiful yellow. The seed is scarce this year. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; quarter pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.75.

Boston Market.—Leaves dark green; stalks when blanched nearly white. Excellent quality, solid, crisp and tender. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; quarter pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

CELERIAC.



Celeriac, or Turnip-Rooted.—Grown for the roots. Excellent for salad and flavoring. Very popular among our German customers. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; quarter pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

CUCUMBERS



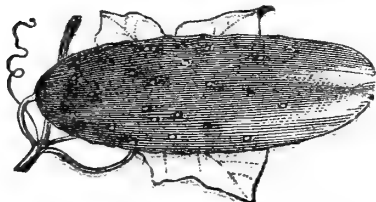
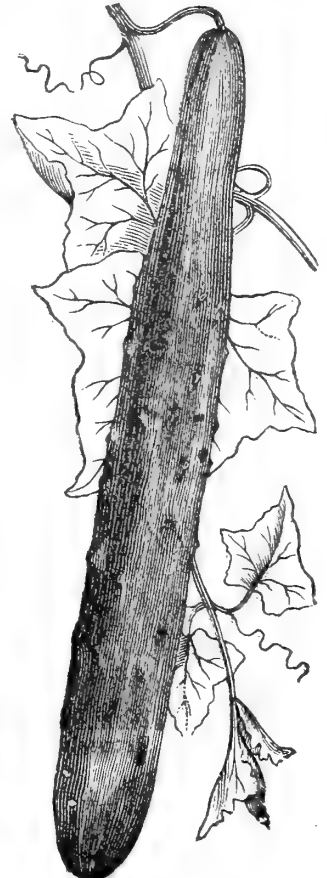
Japanese Climbing.

ounce, 15 cents; two ounces, 25 cents; quarter pound, 40 cents; half pound, 60 cents; pound, \$1.00.

CULTURE.—Cucumber growing for seed is one of our great specialties. Growing for the largest trade, our stock has reached a height of perfection which we think is unequalled by any strain extant. Cucumbers thrive best on warm, rich, sandy loam; the richer the land the better. Do not plant in the open ground until there is a prospect of settled warm weather. Plant in hills about four feet apart each way. When all danger from insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving four of the strongest to each hill. The fruit should be gathered when large enough, whether required for use or not, for if left to ripen on vines it destroys their productiveness.

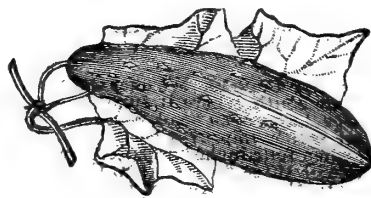
Improved New Extra Early Long Green.—Produced by selection from Long Green. Vines vigorous and productive, forming fruit fit for the table nearly as early as the shorter sorts. Fruit grows about twelve inches long, firm and crisp. The young fruit makes the best pickles, and when ripe are preferable to any for sweet pickles. We offer a carefully selected strain, uniformly long and of good form, with the large warts and spines well distributed over the surface instead of being clustered at one end. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; two ounces, 20 cents; quarter pound, 25 cents; half pound, 40 cents; pound, 75 cents.

New Japanese Climbing Cucumber.—The vines are of good, healthy, vigorous growth, with rich, dark green foliage, and throw out strong, grasping tendrils, which enable it to climb trellises, wire netting, brush or any other suitable support. It comes into bearing quickly and continues abundantly throughout the season, while the climbing habit enables the fruit to grow perfectly straight; from twelve to eighteen inches in length. The cucumbers are thick, tender, and of delicate flavor. Flesh pure white. Are of good quality, and when young make attractive pickles. Packet, 5 cents;



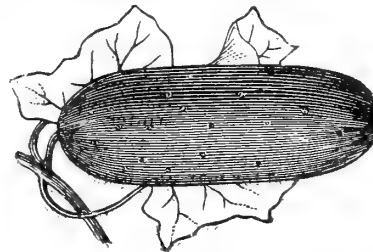
Improved White Spine.

Improved White Spine.—Of handsome growth, good length, very early and prolific, extremely productive, quite hardy, and retains its light green color permanently after being picked. Superior for pickling purposes. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; two ounces, 15 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; half pound, 30 cents; pound, 50 cents.



Early Green Cluster.

Early Green Cluster.—A much esteemed early sort, growing in clusters. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.



Early Frame.

Early Frame.—An old and popular variety of medium size; excellent for pickles. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.



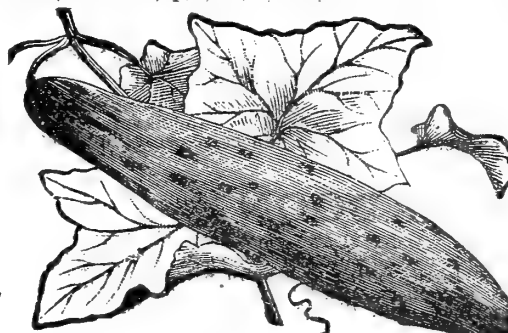
Green Prolific Pickling.

Green Prolific Pickling.—A short variety of the "Frame" type; an abundant bearer; highly recommended for pickling. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Boston Pickling.—A very productive sort, of superior quality. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

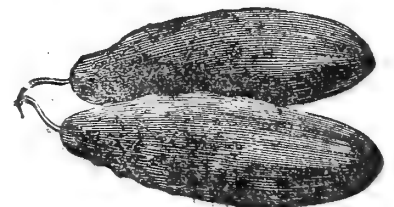
Nichols' Medium Green.—Excellent as a pickle sort, and is one of the best varieties for forcing. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Chicago Pickling.—Popular with Chicago market gardeners, and extensively grown in that vicinity. Medium length, slightly pointed at each end, with very large and prominent spines; color, deep green. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.



Improved Long Green.

Improved Long Green.—A fine long fruit of excellent quality; dark green, firm and crisp; very popular. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

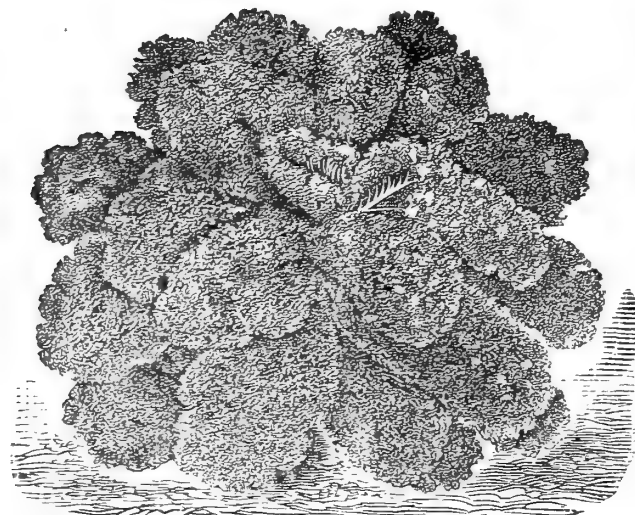


Jersey Pickling.

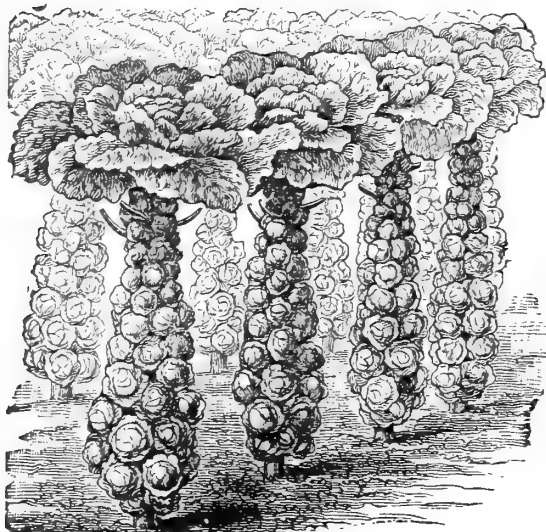
Jersey Pickling.—Intermediate between the Long and Short Green, forming a long, slender pickle. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Short Green, or Gherkin.—Similar to Early Frame; good for pickling. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

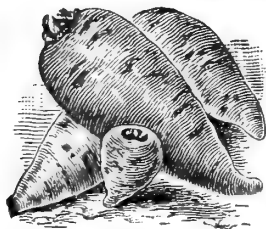
The Emerald.—For those who grow under glass, or for long distance shipping, it will prove a boon on account of holding its deep green color much longer than any of the Spine sorts. In size about one-fourth longer than the White Spine, but about same thickness. Skin, handsome green of the darkest shade, free from "warts and spines." Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents, postpaid.



Dwarf Curled Scotch, or German Greens.



Brussels Sprouts.



Chervil.



Cardoon.

Kale

Borecole, Kale and German Greens are general terms applied to certain cabbage-like plants which do not form heads, but are used in their open growth. Some of the varieties are the most tender and delicate of any of the cabbage tribe. They are hardy and are not injured by the frost. One ounce of seed for 3,500 plants.

CULTURE—As far north as New York they may be sown in September and treated like spinach, or they may be planted and treated like late cabbage, and will continue growing until very late in the season. In the south they will live and grow throughout the winter without protection. It is better not to cut or handle them when frozen, but if this is unavoidable, thaw them out in cold water. The young shoots which start up in the spring from the old stumps are very tender and make excellent greens.

Dwarf Curled Scotch, or German Greens. Plant low and compact, but with large, bright, deep-green leaves, curled, cut and crimped until the whole plant resembles a bunch of moss. It would be well worthy of cultivation simply for its beauty. One of the best sorts for use, and when well grown and cooked is one of the most palatable of vegetables. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; two ounces, 15 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Siberian. Sometimes called Sprouts and German Greens. In this variety the very large, green leaves are comparatively plain in the center, but coarsely cut and frilled on the edge. The plant is low, but spreading and very hardy. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; two ounces, 15 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Brussels Sprouts

One ounce of seed for 3,500 plants.

CULTURE—Should be treated in all respects like winter cabbage or kale.

Dwarf Improved. Very fine new variety, dwarf growth, bearing handsome, solid, round sprouts of best quality, crowded together on the stalk, one to two inches in diameter, resembling cabbage in miniature. The sprouts are used as greens, and become very tender and of rich flavor when touched by frost. Sow in May and treat same as winter cabbage. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; two ounces, 15 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents.

Broccoli

One ounce of seed for 3,500 plants.

CULTURE—Same as that given for Cauliflower. It greatly resembles the Cauliflower, and is grown in the same manner as the latter, but, being more hardy, can be grown in cooler locations, for late fall use.

Early Purple Cape. Best variety for our climate. Produces large heads of purple-brownish color, very close and compact, and of excellent flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 30 cents.

New White Cape. Very desirable variety. Has medium sized heads, close and compact, and of a beautiful, creamy-white color. A sure header. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 30 cents.

Collards

A cabbage, or kale-like plant known in different sections as "Cole," "Colewort," or simply "Greens." It is extensively used in the south, where it continues in growth and is usable throughout the entire winter.

Georgia, Southern, or Creole. We offer the true white or green stemmed sort so extensively used in the south, where it furnishes an abundance of food for man and beast. Forms a large, loose, open head, or a mass of leaves on a tall stem. Freezing does not injure, but rather improves their quality. Sow thick in drills, in rich ground, transplanting when four inches high; or sow in drills where the plants are to remain and thin to two or three feet apart in the row when well started. In the south, sow from January to May and August to October. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; two ounces, 20 cents; quarter pound, 30 cents.

Chervil

A hardy annual, worthy of more general use for flavoring and garnishing. The curled variety is even more beautiful than parsley and can be used to great advantage in beautifying dishes of meats and vegetables. The leaves are ready for use in six to ten weeks from sowing the seed.

CULTURE—Sow in early spring in rich, well prepared soil and, when plants are well established, transplant to about one foot apart.

Curled. Greatly superior to the old, plain variety, being earlier, more handsome and having fully as fine fragrance and flavor.

Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; two ounces, 20 cents; quarter pound, 30 cents.

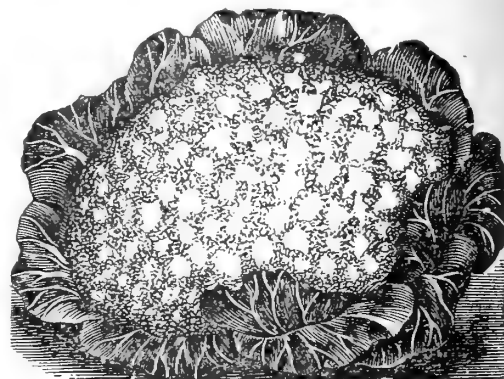
CARDOON

Large Spanish. A wonderful and very desirable vegetable, grown from the mid-rib of leaves, which are blanched the same way as celery. Sow as early in the spring as ground will permit, where the young plants are to remain, and when large enough thin the young plants out to one foot apart. Pkt., 5 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.

Chicory Large-Rooted, or Coffee

Our stock is the improved type, with very much larger, smoother, whiter and proportionately shorter roots than the old kind. The dried and prepared roots are used quite extensively as a substitute or adulterant for coffee. Sow the seed as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared, in a rather light, moderately rich soil, in drills eighteen to twenty inches apart for garden and two to two and one-half feet for field culture. When the plants are sufficiently large, thin to four to six inches apart in the row. Keep clear of weeds and in the fall dig the roots, slice them and dry in an apple evaporator or kiln constructed for the purpose. Where the roots are grown in quantity for the manufacturers of "prepared" chicory, they are usually brought to the factory in the "green" state and there dried in kilns constructed for the purpose.

Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; two ounces, 15 cents; quarter pound, 25 cents; pound, 80 cents.



Broccoli.

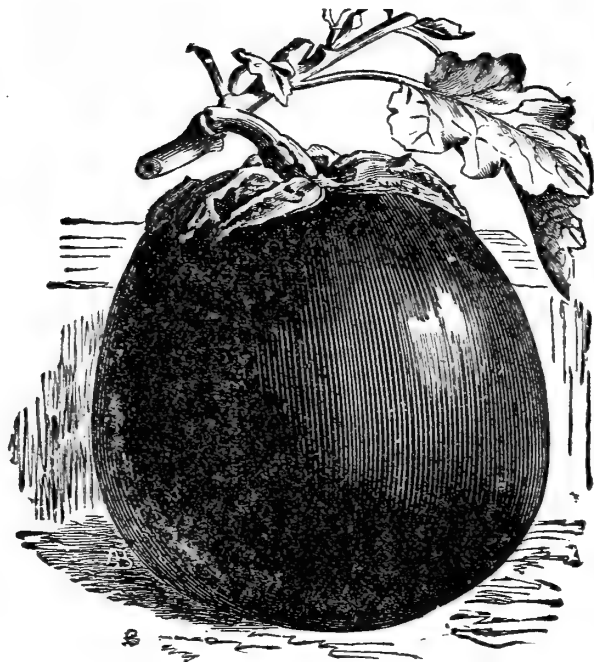


Collards.

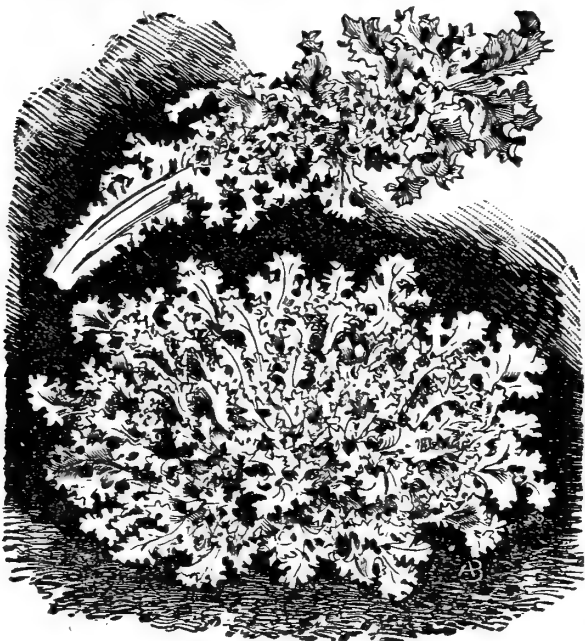


Chicory.

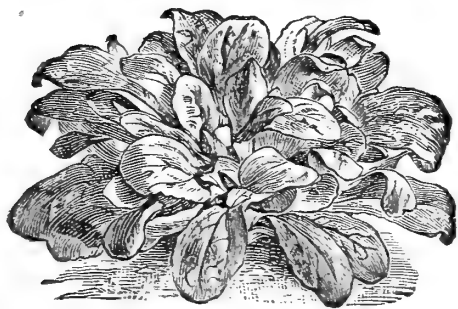
EGG PLANT—Improved



Improved New York Purple Egg Plant.



Endive.



Corn Salad.



Kohl Rabi.

New York Purple.—Large size and high quality of fruit and its extreme productiveness make it the most profitable to grow; plants large, spreading; foliage light green; fruit very large, oval or short; pear-shaped; skin deep purple; flesh pearly white. Plants ripen two to six large fruits. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 25c.; 2 ounces, 40c.; ¼ pound, 75c.

CRESS New Upland.—Has the highly prized flavor of water cress. It is so hardy as to be green nearly the whole year, and is ready for use before any other salad in spring. Packet, 5c.; oz., 40c.

Curled or Pepper Grass.—This small salad is much used with lettuce, to the flavor of which its warm, pungent taste makes a most agreeable addition. The seed should be sown in drills about 16 inches apart, on very rich ground, and the plants well cultivated. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 10c.; ¼ pound, 20c.; ½ pound, 30c.; pound, 50c.

True Water.—This is quite distinct from the last, and only thrives when its roots and stems are submerged in water. It is one of the most delicious of small salads, and should be planted wherever a suitable place can be found. The seed should be sown and lightly covered in gravelly, mucky lands, along the borders of small, rapid streams. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 25c.; 2 ounces, 40c.; ¼ pound, 75c.

ENDIVE (often called Winter Lettuce). One ounce will sow 150 feet, 7 rows. This is one of the most refreshing of all autumn and winter salads. Endive may be grown at any season of the year. Sow the seed in June or July, in drills 14 inches apart, and when well established thin the plants to 1 foot apart. When nearly full grown tie outer leaves together over the center.

Fine Green Curled is the hardiest variety; very fine, dark green leaves, which blanch to a beautiful white, very tender and crisp. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 10c.; 2 ounces, 15c.; ¼ pound, 20c.; ½ pound, 40c.; pound, 75 cents.

New Moss Curled.—Very fine variety, growing considerably denser and having the leaves much finer cut than the Green Curled variety; in fact, the whole plant is more compact. When well blanched it makes a very attractive appearance. Pkt., 5c.; ounce, 10c.; 2 ounces, 15c.; ¼ pound, 25c.; ½ pound, 40c.; pound, 75 cents.

CORN SALAD (Fetticus, or Lamb's Lettuce). This small salad is used during the winter and spring months as a substitute for lettuce, and is also cooked and used like spinach. In warm weather the plants will mature in 4 to 6 weeks. Sow the seed in shallow drills, about 1 foot apart, during August and September. If the soil is dry it should be firmly pressed over the seed in order to secure prompt germination. On the approach of severe cold weather, cover with straw or coarse litter. The plants will also do well if the seed is sown very early in the spring. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 10c.; 2 ounces, 15c.; ¼ pound, 20c.; ½ pound, 30c.; pound, 40c.

LEEK (Broad or London Flag). The plants are of strong, vigorous growth, extreme hardiness, and have extra long stems, which blanch readily to a snowy whiteness and are of delicious flavor. The leaves are long and broad; as they grow erect they can be more readily cultivated and earthed up than the varieties having spreading leaves. See illustration. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 25c.; ¼ pound, 75c.; pound, \$2.50, postpaid.

KOHL RABI One ounce will sow 200 feet. Sow very early in light, rich soil, in drills 16 inches apart, and when well established thin to 6 inches apart in row. One or two plantings at intervals of 10 days will give a succession until hot weather comes, when they fail to grow well. Plant in July for fall use.

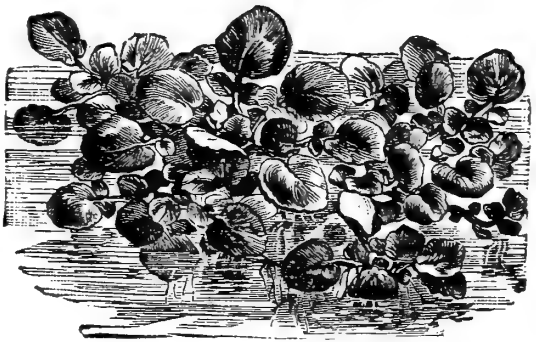
Early White Vienna.—Early and small. Handsome white bulbs. Best early variety for table. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 15c.; ¼ pound, 40c.

Early Purple Vienna.—Nearly identical with the last, except in color, which is bright purple, with the leaf stems tinged with purple. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 15c.; ¼ pound, 40c.

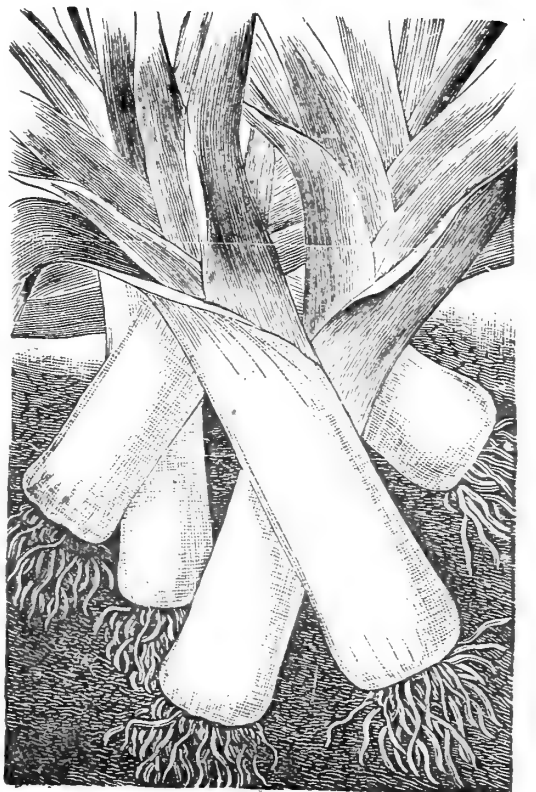
All our Seeds are POPULAR because RELIABLE



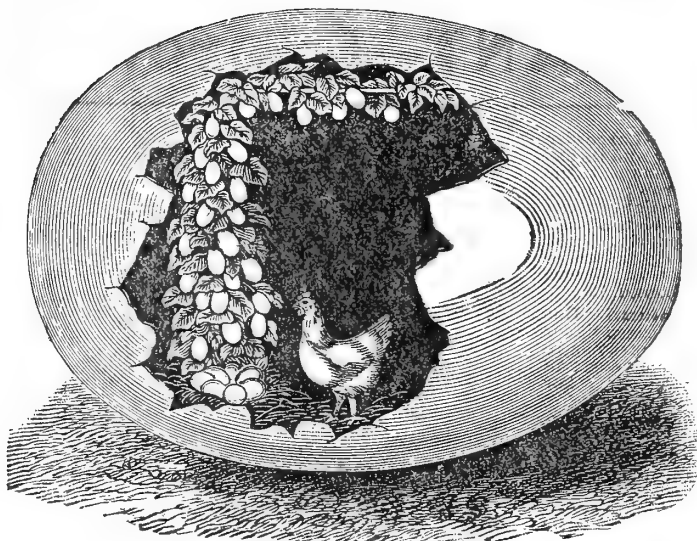
Curled or Pepper Grass.



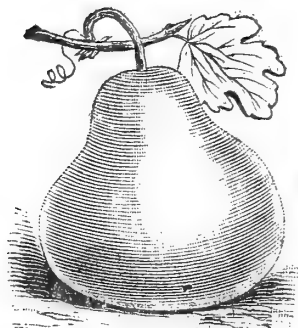
True Water Cress.



Leek, Broad or London Flag.



Nest Egg Gourd.



Sugar Trough Gourd.

Sugar Trough.—Enormous, hard-shelled fruit, holding from 3 to 10 gallons each, and as they never rust or rot, and are very light and strong, are just right to use as receptacles for lard, salt, seed corn, soap, etc., or to use as nesting boxes, etc. They last for years. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 30 cents.

Dipper.—Another useful gourd that, as its fruit is light and strong and does not rust, rot or heat easily, is just right to use in dipping hot liquids, soap, etc., besides being useful for birds' nests, fancy hanging baskets, etc. They hold from a pint to a quart and a half each. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.



GOURDS

RARE, USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL.

True Nest Egg.—Resembling in color, shape and size the eggs of hens. Do not crack, will last for years and make the best of nest eggs. Rapid grower and good climber, extremely ornamental and useful for covering screens, etc. Boys can make lots of money growing this gourd and selling them to the neighbors for nest eggs. Try this interesting and useful variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.

Hercules Club.—Enormous, long club-shaped fruit, curious and at the same time exceedingly useful to use in storing various articles, as the fruit is hard shelled and lasts for years in perfect condition. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.



Hercules Club Gourd.

New Japanese Climbing.—This beautiful climber, with its handsome cut-leaved foliage, is one of the most remarkable and novel climbers of rapid growth. Of easy culture, bearing most profusely odd and attractive fruit about the size of the cherry, light green in color, striped, with white. Try it. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.

New Japanese Dish Cloth, or Laffa. Ornamental enough for a house vine, and fruit is very useful. Vines grow large and robust, with large, luxuriant dark green leaves and really handsome, large crimped flowers of a rich golden-yellow. Fruit enormous, 2 feet in length, and borne in great profusion. The lining of mature fruit, when washed and bleached, is porous, tough, elastic, sponge-like, making the nicest, cleanest substitute for dish cloths and bath sponges imaginable, besides being useful for various articles of fancy work. Start early and plant out in hills made very rich and mellow. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.



Mixed Gourds.

Finest Mixed.—Combining in the largest mixture the most curious, interesting and useful of the entire Gourd family. Forms may be varied by tying strings around the young fruit or by enclosing the same in a carved mold while growing, thus stamping on its surface any desired figures or letters that may be carved on the mold. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 25 cents.

GARLIC. A popular vegetable of the bulbous rooted family, with a strong, penetrating odor. Pungent in its taste, and esteemed by many for flavoring soups, stews, etc. We frequently receive orders for garlic seed, but can supply the bulbs only. Prepare ground same as for onions. The roots are composed of many small bulbs called cloves, which are planted as early as possible in rows 8 inches apart and 4 inches apart in rows. Fine bulbs, quarter pound, 10c.; half pound, 15c.; pound, 25c.

FENNEL. **New Florence Celery Rooted.**—A desirable variety from Italy, where, owing to its delightful sweet flavor, it is much preferred to celery. Thrives well in our climate, and is of easy culture. Cultivates same as parsley. Sow early in spring. Packet, 5 cents.

DANDELION. **Improved Large Leaf.**—An improved variety, very early and largely cultivated for greens, or if blanched like celery makes a fine and delicious salad. The roots when dried and roasted are often employed as a substitute for coffee. Sow in May or June and cultivate during the summer, and the following spring the leaves will be fit to cut. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents.

HERBS—SWEET, POTTED AND MEDICINAL.

INDISPENSABLE to the cook, useful in the sick room, and many kinds fine for perfuming clothing, etc. Herbs in general love a mellow and free soil, and care should be taken in properly harvesting them in a dry state. The chief points are to cut them on a dry day, when not quite in full bloom, and to dry them quickly in the shade, and when dry pack in dry boxes, keeping them entirely excluded from the air. The varieties marked with an asterisk [*] are perennial, and when once obtained in the garden, may be preserved for years with but little care.

Anise.—Used for cordials, garnishing and flavoring. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

Balm.—Leaves have a fragrant odor. Used for making a pleasant beverage known as Balm Wine; also for Balm Tea for use in fevers. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents.

Basil, Sweet.—Leaves used for flavoring soups and seasoned dishes. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.

Borage.—Leaves used for flavoring and the flowers furnish bee pasture. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

Catnip.—Leaves and young shoots are used for seasoning; also used as a mild nervine for infants. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 30 cents.

Caraway.—Seeds used for flavoring bread, pastry, candy, etc. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

Coriander.—Used in the manufacture of liquors, confectionery, etc. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

Dill.—Seeds used as a condiment and also for pickling cucumbers. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

Fennel, Sweet.—Leaves ornamental; are boiled for fish sauce. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

Hyssop.—Is a stimulant, and used for asthma and chronic catarrh. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.

Horehound.—Leaves used for seasoning and making cough medicine. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

Hop Seed.—Packet, 25 cents; ounce, \$1.50.

Lavender.—An aromatic medicinal herb. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Marjoram, Sweet.—Leaves and shoots used for seasoning. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

Poppy, Opium.—The plant from which opium is manufactured. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

Pennyroyal.—True sort. Particularly suited for planting in rock work. Packet, 5 cents.

Pot Marigold.—A very pretty and useful plant. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Rosemary.—Ornamental herb. Leaves used for seasoning. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents.

Rue.—For medicinal purposes. Good for colds and croup. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.

Saffron.—Used in coloring certain dishes; also for flavoring. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

Sage.—Extensively used for seasoning and dressing. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ pound, 35 cts.; ½ pound, 65 cts.; pound, \$1.25.

Savory, Summer.—Leaves and flowers are used in flavoring soups. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

Savory, Winter.—Leaves and young shoots used in flavoring. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents.

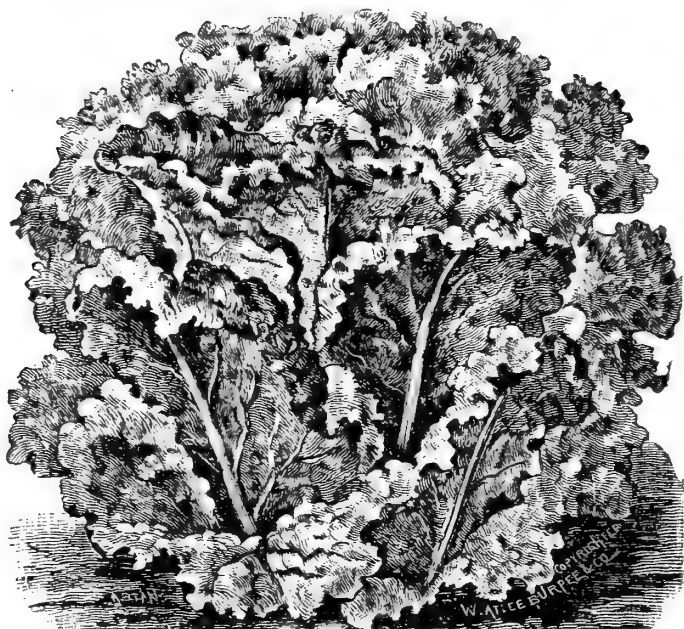
Tansy.—For medicinal use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 30 cents.

Thyme.—Leaves and young shoots used for seasoning. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents.

Wormwood.—Used medicinally. It is also beneficial to poultry. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents.

LETTUCE

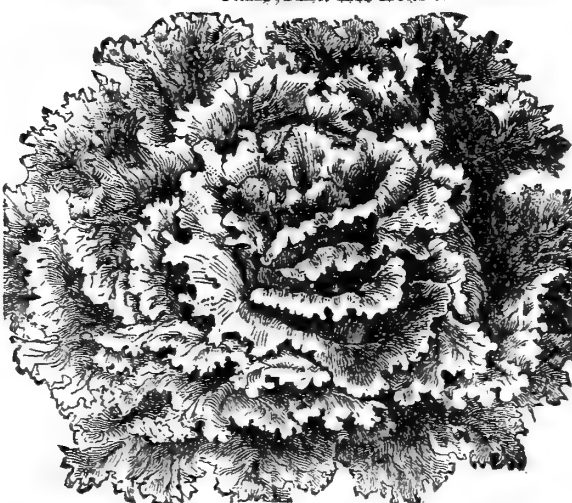
1 oz. of Lettuce will sow a row 100 feet long. 3 to 4 lbs. will sow an acre.



Tomhannock.



California All Heart.



Grand Rapids.

that they are easily spoiled in handling. The leaves are very large, crimped, bright green tinged with brownish-red, and are exceedingly tender, crisp and sweet, forming a large, loose head. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 25 cents; pound, 85 cents.

Hanson. Seed white, plant large, forming a large, flat head, resembling that of cabbage, and so slow to form a seed stalk that it often fails to seed at all. Outer leaves bright green with prominent, light colored veins; inner leaves white and usually curved and twisted at the base; very tender and sweet. A standard summer head lettuce. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 25 cents; pound, 90 cents.

Black-Seeded Simpson. For those who like a large, thin, exceedingly tender leaf, and for those markets which demand a large, loose cluster of leaves rather than a solid head, this is one of the best varieties, either for forcing or early sowing out of doors. Plant forms a large, loose head, light yellowish-green in color, so that a little wilting is not noticed. Leaves large, thin, slightly ruffled and blistered, even the large outer ones being quite tender. It is attractive, of excellent quality, and continues a long time in condition for use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 25 cents; pound, 90 cents.

Big Boston. Best mid-season Head or Cabbage Lettuce. Very popular variety with gardeners who want a large-heading, forcing sort, and also for out-door winter culture; plants large, very hardy and vigorous, with broad, comparatively smooth, thin and very hard bright green leaves; quite tender; indoors this forms a solid head, while outside is less distinctively a heading sort. Pkt., 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; ¼ lb., 20 cents; ½ lb., 35 cents; 1 lb., 75 cents.

Denver Market. Seed white. A variety of the same general character of growth as Tilton's White Star, but the leaves are more crimped and cut. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 25 cents; pound, 90 cents.

Tomhannock.

This lettuce does not head; makes a loose bunch of leaves of very fine quality and forms a beautiful plant 10 to 12 in. high by 9 to 10 in. across, edges of the outer leaves are a reddish bronze; within, the leaves are almost white; very crisp and tender, it is a very early sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

California All Heart.

This variety originated in California by a prominent Lettuce grower, and we endorse what he says: "No praise is too high for its merits, as its superior does not exist." Its handsome shape and appearance are well shown in our engraving, which is from nature. Its shape is very distinct, heading up like a pointed cabbage and almost as solid; particularly rich in flavor, sweet and tender at all times; color, very light green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

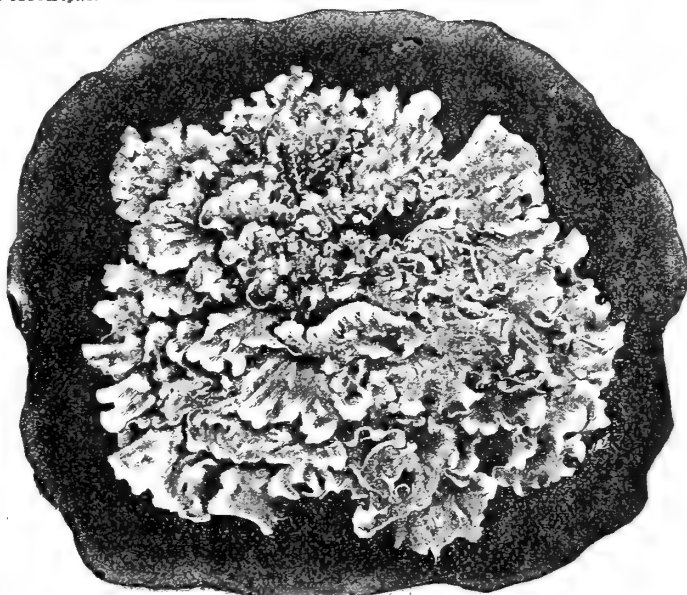
Tilton's White Star.

Of the Black-Seeded Simpson type, but grows larger and more rapidly; has a broader, thicker, darker colored leaf, less frilled at the edge; forms a larger, more distinct and solid central cluster of leaves. Blanches perfectly and is of excellent quality; plants remain long in condition for use before going to seed; good keeper when cut, owing to its thick leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

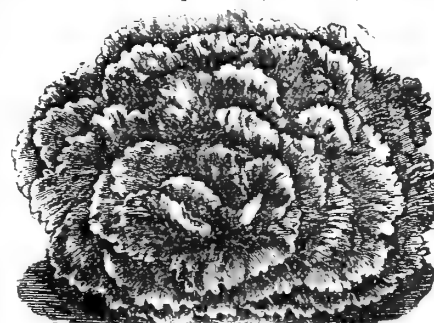
Simpson's Early Curled. Seed white. An early, erect growing, clustering variety. It may be sown thickly and cut when the plants are very young. Leaves broad, often frilled and blistered and formed into a loose head. Light green in color and exceedingly sweet, tender and well flavored. Popular in the New York markets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Grand Rapids. Seed black. As a lettuce for greenhouse forcing, this variety undoubtedly stands at the head of the list, being of quick growth, little liable to rot and standing for some days after being fit to cut. The plant is upright and forms a loose head or cluster of large, light yellowish-green leaves, slightly crimped and blistered and rather thin. It will stand shipping long distances better than most sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

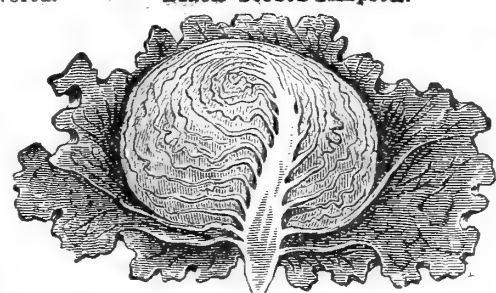
Early Prize Head. Seed white. This old standard variety is still the best of the large, thin-leaved, clustering sorts for the home garden, but it is not a good kind to ship long distances, as the leaves are so tender



Tilton's White Star.



Black-Seeded Simpson.



Hanson.



Early Prize Head.

Musk Melons

The growing popularity of our Musk Melon seeds we attribute to the extreme precaution taken by our grower in selecting only the most magnificent, and, above all, the typical specimens of each variety. Special attention is paid to hardiness, earliness, flavor and appearance. We have been told repeatedly that our seeds produce the finest melons grown, and meet with the most ready sale at fancy prices.

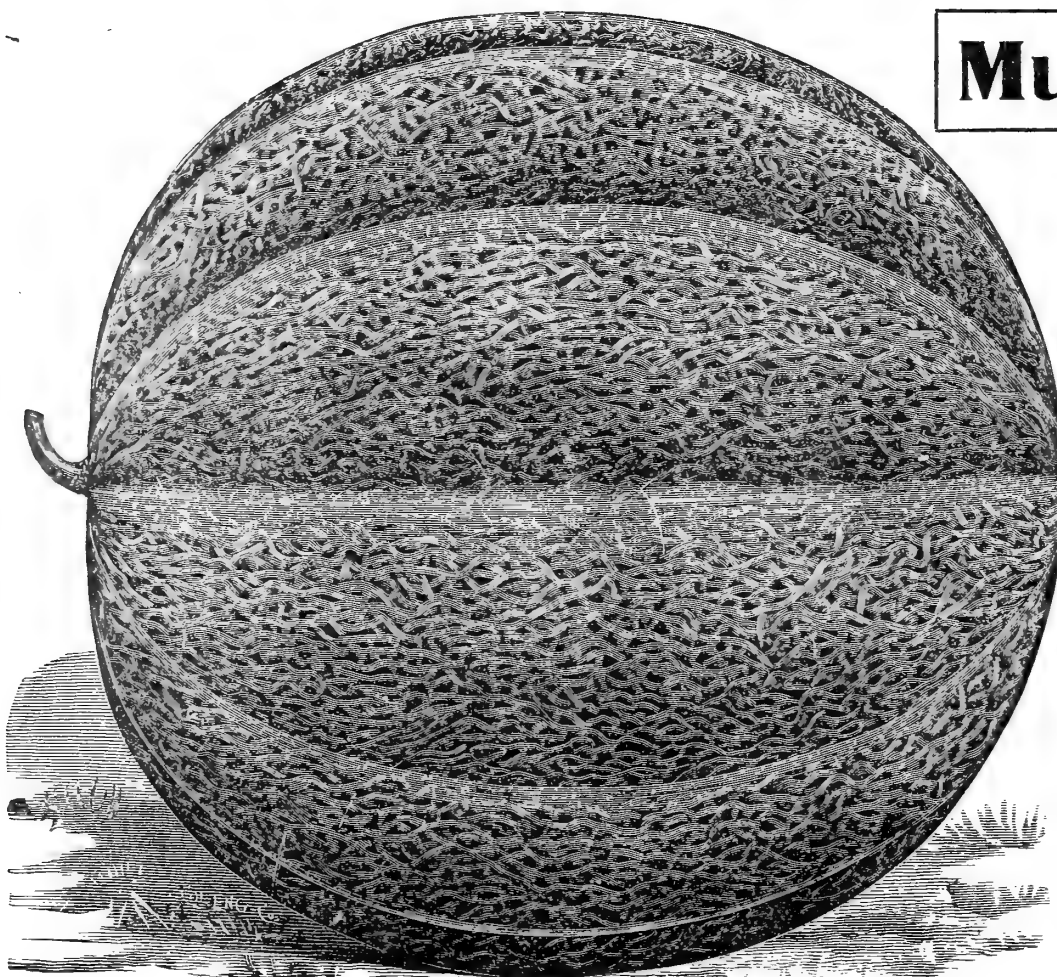
CULTURE.—The soil best adapted to the culture of melons is a warm, rich, sandy loam. Plant in hills five or six feet apart each way, ten or twelve seeds in a hill. When they begin to vine thin out, leaving but four of the most thrifty. As melons are very sensitive to cold, they should not be planted until the settled warm weather begins—in this latitude about the middle of May. Cultivation should commence as soon as the plants appear above the ground and be kept up once a week until the vines interfere too much. One ounce will plant 80 hills; two pounds to an acre.

TRUE TIP TOP MUSK MELON, Greatest Yellow Fleshed Melon on Earth.

For ten years this melon has been our leader, gradually improving in quality and drawing more and more praise from experienced gardeners year after year. If there is a more popular melon than the "Tip Top" we have never heard of it. A whole field of them may be raised, if properly cultivated, without a single imperfect specimen. The skin is unusually thin, of a rich yellowish cream color, the flesh is firm but not hard, and very sweet and juicy. Its peculiar, delicate musk flavor makes it a favorite among all users of melons. It is a ready seller, and market gardeners say that their patrons learn to recognize it and will accept no other.

The "True Tip Top" is undoubtedly the most productive melon grown.

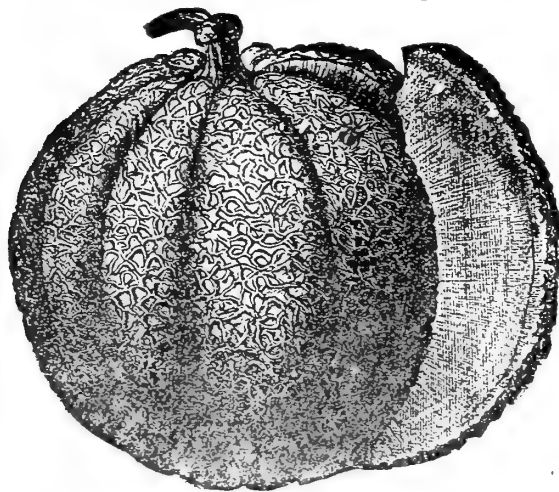
Send us an order for "True Tip Top" and let us help you make money.



H. & P.'s "True Tip Top" Melon—The Most Productive Known.

One purchaser of Huntington-Page's "True Tip Top" seed this year reported a yield of seventy large, magnificent melons from two hills, the crop netting him a profit of over \$500 per acre. We obtain the very best seeds by using only the most perfect melons, selecting the most perfectly formed and those with the most netting.

Selected seed from typical "True Tip Tops": Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; two ounces, 25c.; quarter pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.00, postpaid.



Osage.

Osage.—One of the best melons on the market for family use, and also greatly liked by gardeners. The skin is thin, of dark green color, and slightly netted. The flesh is salmon color, remarkably sweet and spicy in flavor, extremely thick and delicious to the rind. The seed cavity is very small. It is seldom that one of poor quality is found. The whole crop is very even and extra heavy, owing to the thickness of the meat. All lovers of fine melons should try the Osage. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Extra Early Hackensack.—An improvement over the old Hackensack or Turk's Cap, which it resembles, but is fully ten days earlier. The melons weigh from four to ten pounds and are of excellent flavor. Those who grow for market should remember that it is one of the best, as well as the earliest, hardiest and most prolific of netted musk melons. Fruit nearly round, deeply ribbed and very coarsely netted. The flesh is green, of most delicious flavor. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; quarter pound, 20 cts.; pound, 60 cts.

We pay postage on packets, quarter pounds, half pounds, pounds, pints and quarts.



Extra Early Hackensack.



Skillman's Fine Netted.—A small, very early standard variety of recognized merit; finely netted; flesh light green, very thick, sweet, and of excellent flavor. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 60c.

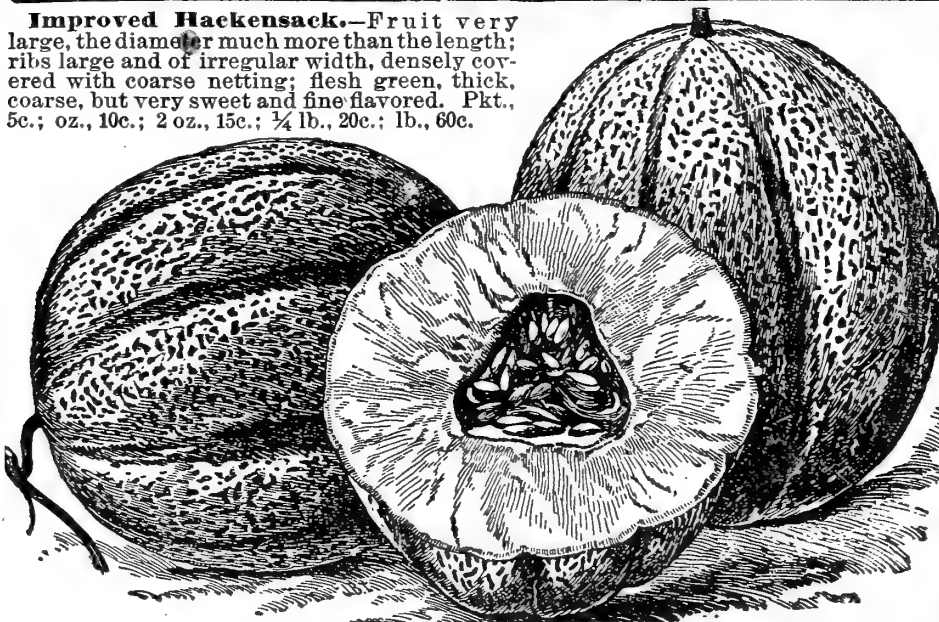
Early Golden Netted Gem.—One of the earliest, most productive small melons grown. Fruit oblong, roughly netted; flesh green and very sweet. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 60c.

Baltimore.—(Green flesh.) Also called Acme, Baltimore Citron, Baltimore Nutmeg, etc. This melon is large, showy and quite early. It is strongly netted, and has thick green flesh of rich flavor and aroma. It is a great favorite on account of its superior table qualities. It is a melon suited equally well for home use or for market. It is a well shaped and well marked melon. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; pound, 50c.

Improved Hackensack.—Fruit very large, the diameter much more than the length; ribs large and of irregular width, densely covered with coarse netting; flesh green, thick, coarse, but very sweet and fine flavored. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Extra Early Cape May.—(Green flesh.) A productive and profitable strain of the old popular Hackensack. The new form is 10 days earlier, and of almost equal size, the melons weighing 5 to 10 pounds each. In shape and color it is similar to the parent, the main difference being in point of earliness, which is sufficient to commend it to market gardeners. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Improved Large Green Nutmeg.—A market gardener's melon twice the size of Netted Gem, with all the good qualities of the latter. Our strain is superior to all others in earliness, quality and productiveness. The vines are hardy and vigorous; fruits round, slightly flattened, distinctly netted; flesh green, thick, solid and delicious flavor. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.; pound, 60c.

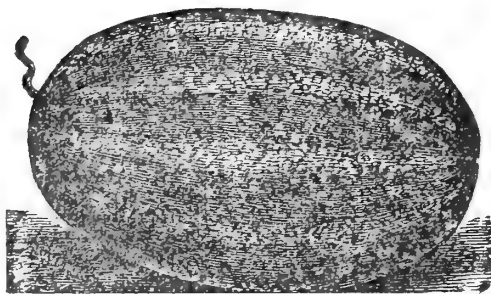


Rocky Ford.

ROCKY FORD. This is the melon that made famous. We have been fortunate in securing sufficient pedigree seed of this valuable kind to offer it to our customers, which we do with the greatest confidence. The vines bear an enormous quantity of fruits during the entire season. It is safe to say that no melon has ever come into market which has sold so readily and at such high prices as the Rocky Ford. The ground-color of the skin is of a rich, greenish gold; the netting is very prominent and is light in color, which makes the outer appearance very attractive. The flesh is very deep, ripening clear to the rind, and it has an exceedingly small seed cavity. It is very sweet and luscious in flavor, and is entirely devoid of any stringy character. The seed we offer was specially grown for us, and is the best type of the genuine Rocky Ford Muskmelon. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 50c., by mail, postpaid.



Improved Large Green Nutmeg.

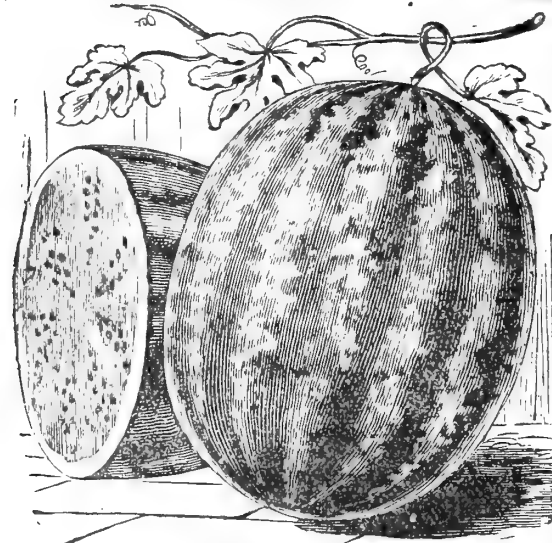


Ice Cream, or Peerless.

Ice Cream, or Peerless.—The great favorite and standard variety. Superior in every respect. Has a beautiful crimson core, which is always fine grained and can not be surpassed in flavor. Very prolific, magnificent grower; is one of the best for market and home purposes. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; two ounces, 15 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; half pound, 30 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Hoosier King.—A melon with exceptional qualities. The melons grow oblong and are of an even diameter through their entire length. The flesh is brilliant red, very solid, sweet and luscious. The skin is striped light and dark green; the rind is very thin but exceedingly hard, which renders it a valuable shipping sort as well as a desirable variety for family and market purposes. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; two ounces, 15 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; half pound, 30 cents; pound, 50 cents.

POSTAGE FREE on Packets, Ounces, Quarter Pounds and Pounds.



Phinney's Extra Early.

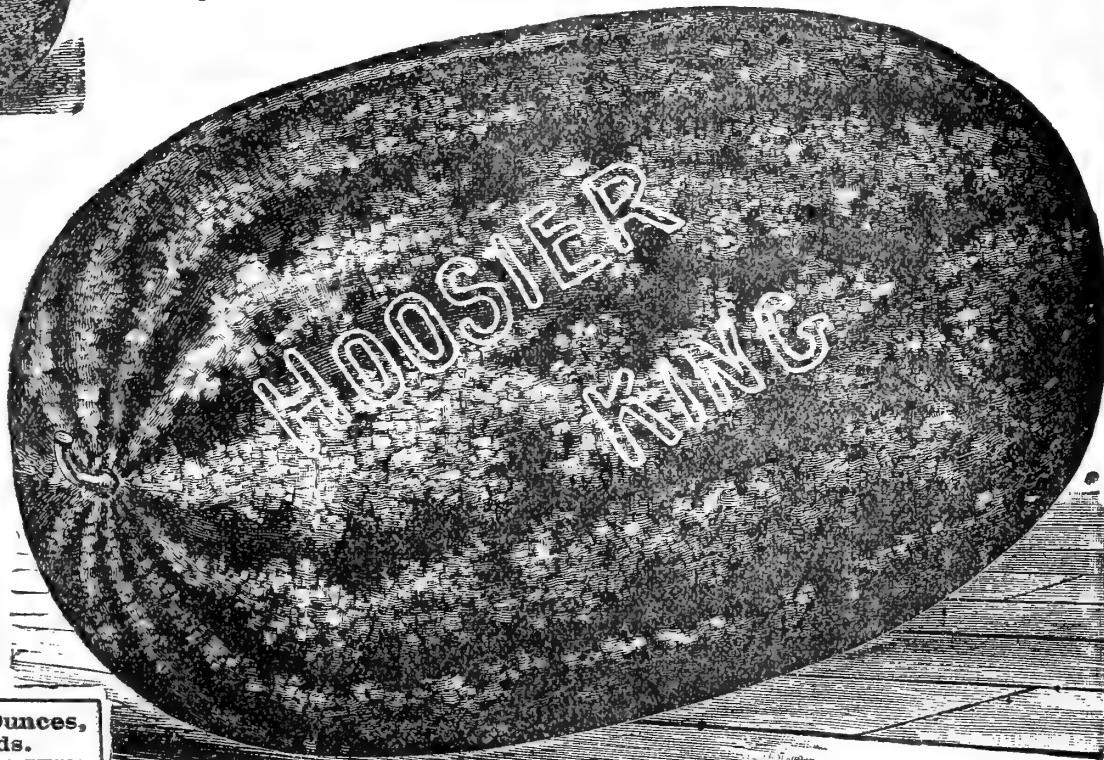
Phinney's Extra Early.—A well-established, standard variety of western origin and well acclimated. It is sweet, of good size and very productive. Its market qualities are the very best; flesh is red, sweet and luscious. It will please you for all purposes; include it in your order. Packet, 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 ozs., 15c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; ½ lb., 30c.; lb., 50c.

Florida Favorite.—A very large, long melon, mottled dark green, with stripes of lighter shade; rind thin but firm; flesh very bright, deep red, very sweet, tender and excellent. A very popular variety in the South. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; two ounces, 15 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Scaly Bark.—Large size, remarkably good shipper; rind dark green, with scaly markings, thin and tough; flesh light crimson, solid and of fine flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; two ounces, 15 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Watermelons

CULTURE.—The essential thing is to get good, strong vines early in the season, which may be secured by forming large, well-drained hills of earth about eight feet apart, made very rich with an abundance of well-rotted manure, which should be thoroughly mixed with the soil, for if left in a mass it will lead to the plants burning out under the hot sun and thus to the failure of the crop. In these hills plant the seed as soon as the ground is warm and dry, and carefully protect the young plants from insects and hasten their growth by the use of liquid manure. One ounce for thirty hills; two to four pounds, in hills, for an acre.



Worth
Their
Weight in
Gold—

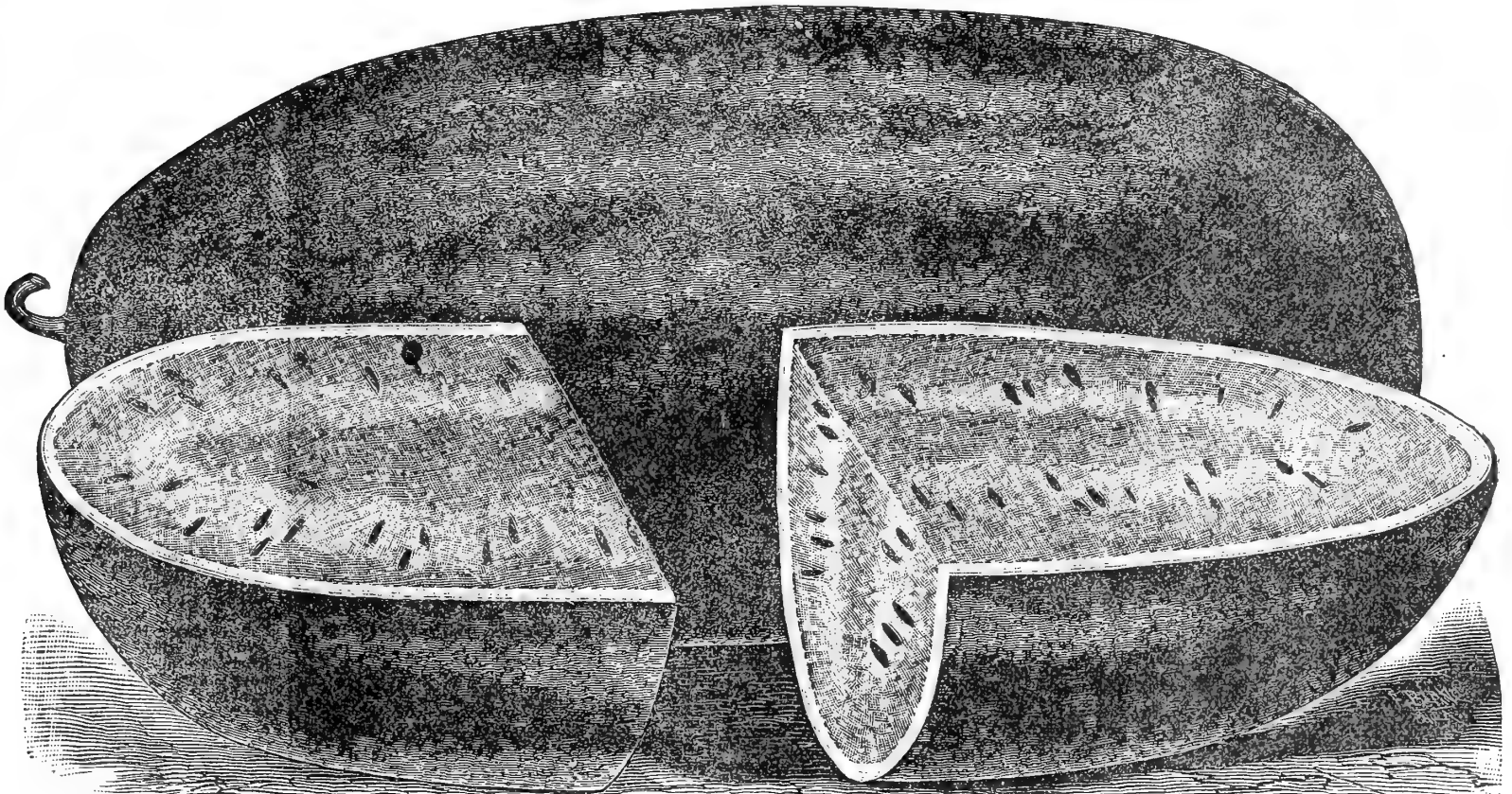
OUR
SELECTED
MELON
SEED.

Have a
nice patch
this year.
You will
enjoy
them.



Cuban Queen.—Fruit medium sized to large, globular or oval; skin striped light and dark green in sharp contrast; rind medium thick, but stands shipment well; flesh bright red, solid, very crisp and sugary. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 10c.; two ounces, 15c.; ¼ pound, 20c.; pound, 50c.





H. & P.'S SWEET MAMMOTH.

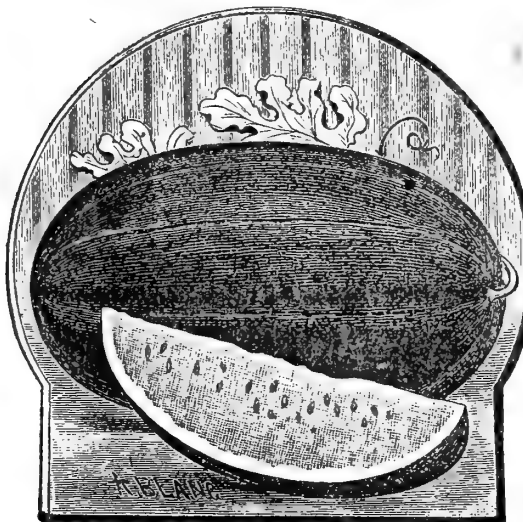
Here is the melon that beats them all when it comes to size, weight and eating qualities. It's the melon you're proud to show to your neighbors, exhibit at the fair and eat at your own table, and it is as good as it is big. If you want a melon of delicious flavor, as big as the biggest, as prolific as any—then send in your order for H. & P.'s Mammoth. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.; quarter-lb., 35 cts.; pound, \$1.00.



Mammoth Ironclad.

The Boss.—A famous watermelon with very dark green rind; one of the best of shippers. The flesh is an unusually deep scarlet, rich in sugar and of excellent flavor. Size large, often weighing 30 to 40 pounds.

Very productive. Hills should not be nearer together than 9x9 feet. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

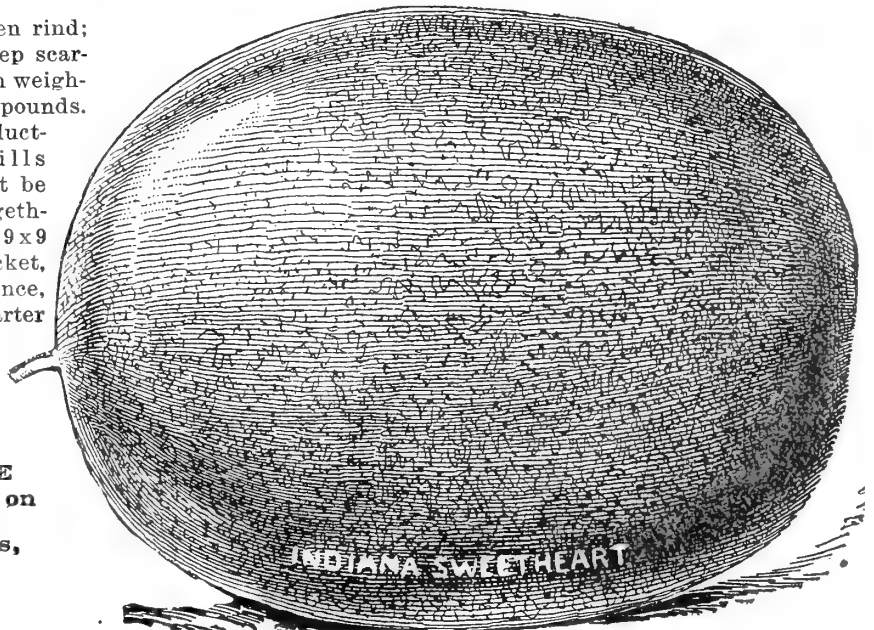


The Boss.

POSTAGE FREE on
Ounces,
¼ Pounds,
Pounds,
Pints,
Quarts.

Mammoth Ironclad.—Immense size, handsomely marked, and oblong in shape; flesh red and very solid; the heart is large, and flavor delicious. A heavy yielder. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; quarter-lb., 20 cts.; pound, 50 cts.

Sweetheart.—An entirely new and distinct watermelon, which is early, large, handsome, heavy, good shipper, long keeper, bright color and of best quality. Vines vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early. Fruit large, oval, heavy, uniformly mottled light and dark green; rind thin, but firm; flesh bright red, firm, solid, very sweet and tender. A good keeper. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; 2 ounces, 15 cts.; quarter pound, 20 cts.; half pound, 25 cts.; pound, 45 cts.





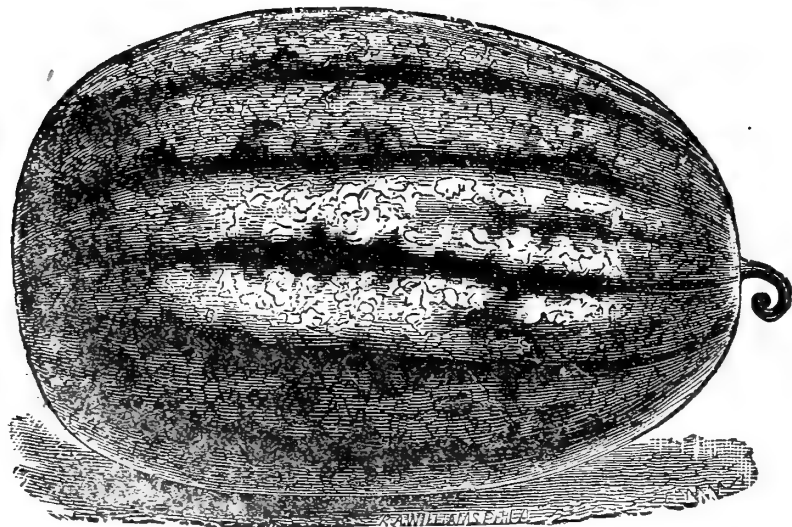
DUKE JONES

Great credit is due to Mr. Girardeau, the "melon king" of Florida, for it was he who introduced this perfect melon. It somewhat resembles Kolb's Gem, but is much larger and is a great favorite with growers and shippers. The fruit is of very large size, and under favorable conditions sometimes reaches the phenomenal weight of 92 pounds. It has dark green rind, bright red flesh, is very prolific and of excellent flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents, postpaid.

H. & P.'s Indiana Hybrid

If you have never planted the Indiana Hybrid you should not let another season go by without doing so. It is undoubtedly the earliest large melon, and will give more uniformly big fruit to the acre than any other known variety. In this section as early as August 15 Indiana Hybrids have attained the enormous weight of from 60 to 95 pounds, and of such delicious flavor that they seem to combine every good quality a melon

ought to have. It is an extremely prolific melon, and there are few, if any, that can approach it in this respect. Flesh mealy and bright red, the rind is of dark brownish green. A special point of merit is its uniform large size, making it an ideal variety for the melon growers. All seeds furnished by us are from specimens weighing 90 pounds or more. Don't fail to include this price of melons in your order. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 90 cents, postpaid. 5 pounds by express, \$3.75.



H. & P.'s Indiana Hybrid.

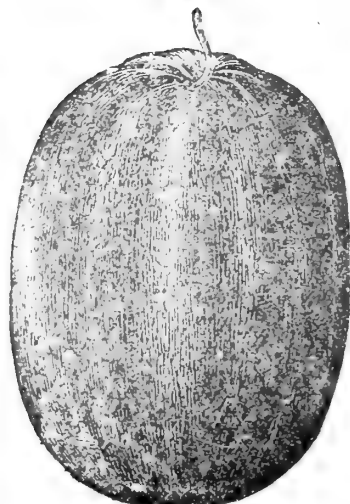
FORDHOOK EARLY Largest early melon grown. Fruit large, round; outer color medium green. Flesh bright red, of fine quality. A good shipper. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 10c.; ¼ pound, 20c.; pound, 50c.

COLE'S EARLY This is an extra early melon, maturing fully a week or more in advance of any other variety. Melons are oval in form, small in size, handsomely striped with light and dark green. In the earliest varieties the fruits are too small to be of value for shipping to market, but of good quality and desirable for raising for home use, especially where the season is short.

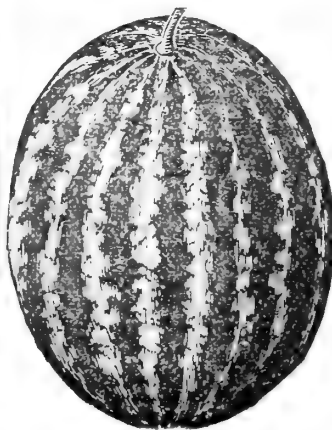
Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.

KOLB'S GEM

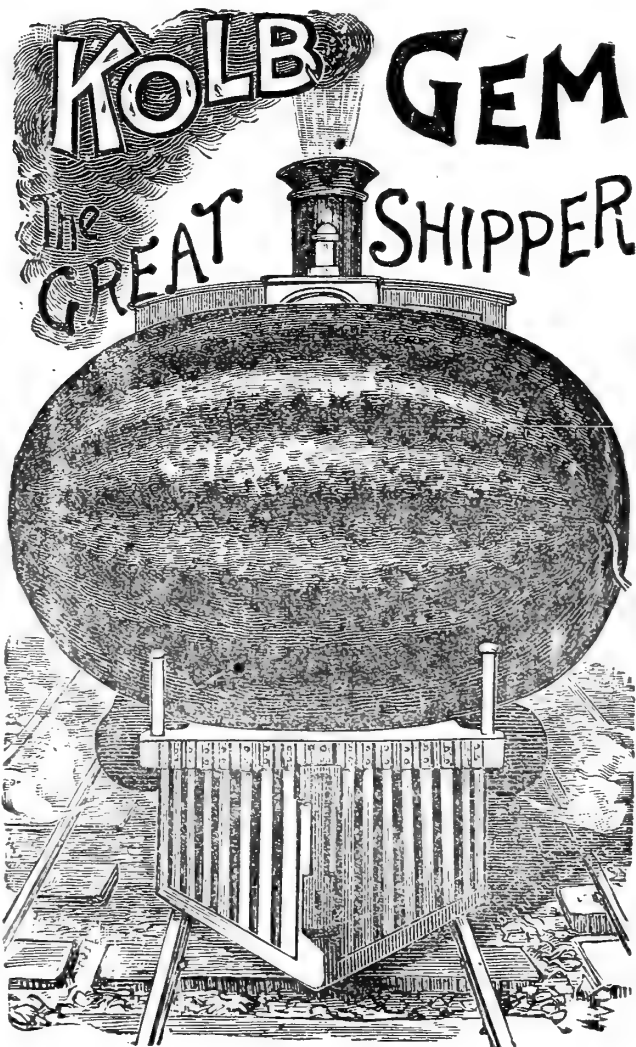
This variety, on account of its excellent shipping qualities, is extensively grown for that purpose. Grows nearly round, and the color is a dark green with lighter narrow stripes. Very thin and tough rind; flesh bright red and of good flavor. Our seed is choice. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 40c.

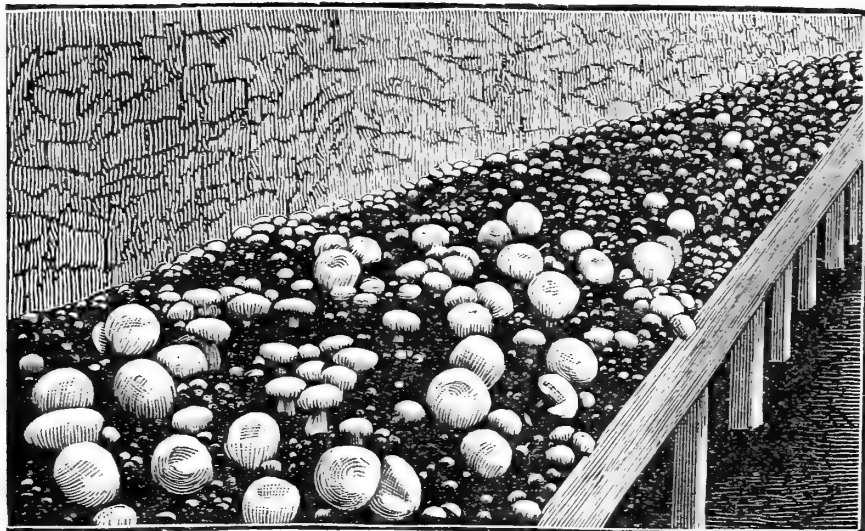


Fordhook Early.



Cole's Early.





Mushrooms

The Mushroom is an edible fungus of a white color, changing to brown when old. The gills are loose, of pinkish-red, changing to liver color. It produces no seed, but instead there is developed a white, fibrous substance in broken threads, called spawn, which is developed and preserved in horse manure, pressed in the form of bricks. Thus prepared it will retain its vitality for years.

Mushrooms can be grown in cellars, in sheds, in hot-beds or sometimes in the open air, the great essential being a uniform degree of temperature and moisture. Fermenting horse manure at a temperature of about 70 degrees, mixed with an equal weight of fresh sod loam, is made into beds the size required and 8 to 12 inches deep. See to it that the bed is packed very solidly and evenly. In this bed plant the broken pieces of spawn six inches apart; cover the whole with two inches of light soil and protect from cold and rain. One brick will plant 8 to 10 square feet of bed. The Mushrooms will appear in about six weeks. Water sparingly and with lukewarm water.

English Mushroom Spawn, in bricks of about one pound, 25 cents per pound, prepaid; five pounds for \$1.00, prepaid; not prepaid, 12½ cents per pound.

Mushroom Spawn. The price of Tissue Culture Pure Spawn is the same everywhere. Our spawn costs more than the ordinary spawns now sold. It is also better. The prices are just as low as one can expect for reliable spawn. We give no guarantee, but we shall be very glad to hear from every one who fails to get satisfactory results. Our spawn will be sold by the cake and not by the pound as other spawns are sold. The reasons for this departure are obvious. In making this change we have followed the suggestions of the U. S. Dept. of Agri.

100 bricks or more.....	\$15.00 per hundred	50 bricks or over.....	\$0.18 per brick
(The bricks weigh about one and one-half pounds, so that the cost per hundred pounds is about \$10.00.)		25 bricks or over.....	.20 per brick
One or more bricks sent prepaid, \$0.35 each.		5 bricks or over.....	.25 per brick

A short practical guide for mushroom culture is sent out with each order. It will be sent free to all.



Okra or Gumbo.

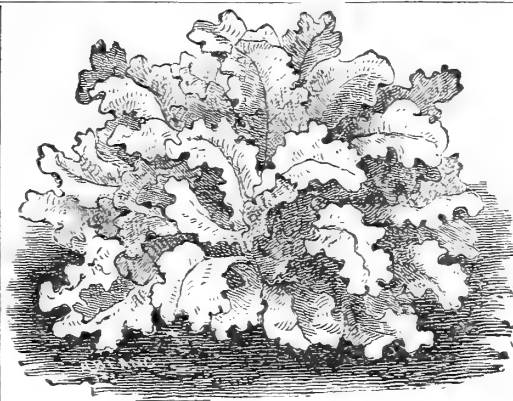
OKRA OR GUMBO.

In high esteem for soups and stews. A fashionable Southern vegetable, of easy growth at the North. An annual. The pods are used when young and tender.

CULTURE.—Sow in May and June, after the ground is warm, in drill three feet apart, and thin to 10 inches apart in the rows. An ounce of seed to 100 feet of row.

Improved Perkin's Giant Green Pod. A new Okra esteemed by canners and market gardeners. It is a great improvement on the old green podded sorts. Large handsome green pods. Fine quality, very productive. 4 to 5 feet tall. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

White Velvet.—Pods never prickly to the touch, being always round and smooth, while in other sorts the pods are rigid or square edged. Superior flavor and tenderness are characteristics of this Okra, and it is very productive. One of the best. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.



Mustard.

MUSTARD. Mustard is not only used as a condiment, but the green leaves are used as a salad or cut and boiled like spinach. Sow as early in the spring as the ground will permit, in drills about 18 inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. For succession, sow every few weeks till autumn. Water freely. In the south the seed should be sown in autumn and the plants used early in the spring as a salad and for greens.

White English. The leaves are light green, mild and tender when young; seed light yellow. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.

Southern Giant Curled. This Mustard is very highly esteemed in the south, where the seed is sown in the fall, and the plants used very early in the spring as a salad. Our stock is the true curled leaf. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Black-Seeded. Is sharper and more pungent than any other variety. ounce, 5c.; ¼ pound, 10c.; ½ pound, 15c.; pound, 25c.

NASTURTIUM (or Indian Cress).

The seeds, while yet young and succulent, are pickled and are very delicious. The plants and flowers are highly ornamental in the garden, blooming continually till frost. Try it.

Tall Mixed. Makes a nice growth; useful for climbing purposes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; ½ lb., 40c.; lb., 75c.

Dwarf Mixed. Handsome and useful variety; very prolific. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; ½ lb., 40c.; lb., 75c.

PEANUTS.

New Mammoth Virginia. A new, very early, desirable and a most valuable variety to grow. It is of upright growth and has the largest pods and kernels of any variety; always yields fewer imperfect pods; the vines make valuable forage for stock. Plant in April and they will ripen before September, even as far north as Canada. Hundreds of our young friends have written us that they had a wonderful crop the past season. It will pay every one to try them. Plant 2 inches deep, 8 inches apart in the row, and keep the ground free from weeds. When ripe, pull or dig up and dry. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; ½ lb., 15c.; lb., 25c.; 5 lbs., \$1.00.



New Mammoth Virginia Peanut.

MARTYNIA. A hardy annual plant, the seed pods of which, if picked when green and tender, make excellent pickles. Plant in May in the open ground, about 3 feet apart each way, leaving but one plant in the hill.

Proboscidea. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.



Martynia.

A FORTUNE ^{IN} MANGELS

CULTURE The best results are obtained on a deep, rich, sandy loam, which should be well prepared and thoroughly enriched. Seed should be sown as soon as ground is nicely settled, in drills 30 inches apart. Cultivate well when young and thin out the plants to one foot apart in the row. If these thinnings are carefully handled and the larger leaves cut off, they can be reset to fill vacancies and will make the largest roots. Care should be taken in harvesting not to break or bruise the roots, as it hastens their decay. To preserve mangels during winter, store them in a cool cellar similar to potatoes, or bury in pits in a dry situation, and cover them with a light covering of straw, then a covering of boards, and lastly a goodly covering of soil to protect them in severe and wet weather. We would particularly recommend that those interested in growing roots for stock feeding send to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for a FREE copy of Bulletin No. 11, giving the analysis of American feeding stuffs.

H. & P.'s Mammoth Long Red

The Greatest Mangel of the Century.

H. & P.'s Mammoth Long Red is undoubtedly the greatest yielder of them all. On good soil 45 tons to the acre is not at all uncommon. We have had hundreds of specimens weighing over 60 pounds each, many of them reaching the sensational weight of 75 pounds and over. The results are truly marvelous, and were we not so well acquainted with the possibilities of this wonderful mangel we could scarcely believe the claims of enthusiastic growers. H. & P.'s Mammoth Long Red Mangel is particularly remarkable for its handsome shape and broad shoulders, its diameter being greater and its weight very much heavier. The flesh is red, of very fine texture and quality, containing less water and more sugar than any other mangel, except it be the New Imperial Sugar, making it more nutritious and milk-producing. Sheep and other stock thrive better when fed on it, picking out pieces of it in preference to other kinds. Prominent mangel authorities consider it by far the most valuable and profitable of all stock-feeding beets. The cost of seeding an acre is very small when results are taken into consideration. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; half pound, 25 cents; pound, 40 cents; 5 pounds (enough for one acre), \$1.75, prepaid.

GOLDEN TANKARD.

Golden Tankard Mangel.—This distinct variety is a most important addition to our list of roots for stock feeding, as it contains less water and more sugar than most mangels. The very best for dairy farming; considered indispensable wherever grown. A higher price is paid for milk when cows are fed on this variety than on any other food. Sheep and all other stock thrive wonderfully on it. It is early, hardy and a good cropper, for on account of its shape roots can be left standing close in rows. Do not omit this variety when ordering. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; half pound, 20 cents; pound, 30 cents; or 5 pounds (for one acre), \$1.40, prepaid.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN.

Klein Wanzleben (Sugar Beet).—This is now acknowledged generally throughout the continent of Europe, and, as far as tried, in America also, as the best to grow for the manufacture of sugar. We offer German-grown seed the second year from polarized (mother) roots. The polarized parent roots tested 18 to 20 per cent. of sugar, while the crop varied from 14 to 18 per cent. of sugar, according to the season. Special prices will be quoted for large quantities. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; half pound, 20 cents; pound, 30 cents; or 5 pounds (for one acre), \$1.35.

NEW IMPERIAL SUGAR.

New Imperial Sugar.—The grandest and most superior of all sugar beets, affording a larger percentage of sugar than any known variety. Very productive, yielding 20 tons and over of the finest beets to the acre; roots are very symmetrical and desirable in shape; grow slightly above the surface. The color is white, slightly washed with red at top, while the balance is of a clear white. Flesh finely grained and very sweet. We sell thousands of pounds each year to the large beet sugar factories through the country, always with the most satisfactory results. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; half pound, 25 cents; pound, 40 cents; 5 pounds (for one acre), \$1.75, prepaid.

Greatest
Yielder
Known.

H. & P.'s Mammoth
Long Red
Mangelwurzeln.

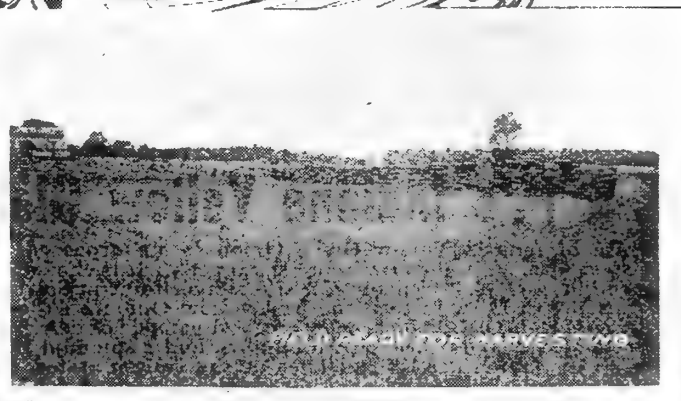
All Dealers in Onion Sets Admit

That We are the Largest Growers of Onion Sets of any Seed House in the World

Less than ten years ago we started in the growing of Onion Sets. Our determination to grow and distribute nothing but the very best Onion Sets it was possible to produce has caused our business to increase by leaps and bounds, and privileged us to enjoy the largest trade in this line of any house in America. Our output now amounts to hundreds of carloads.

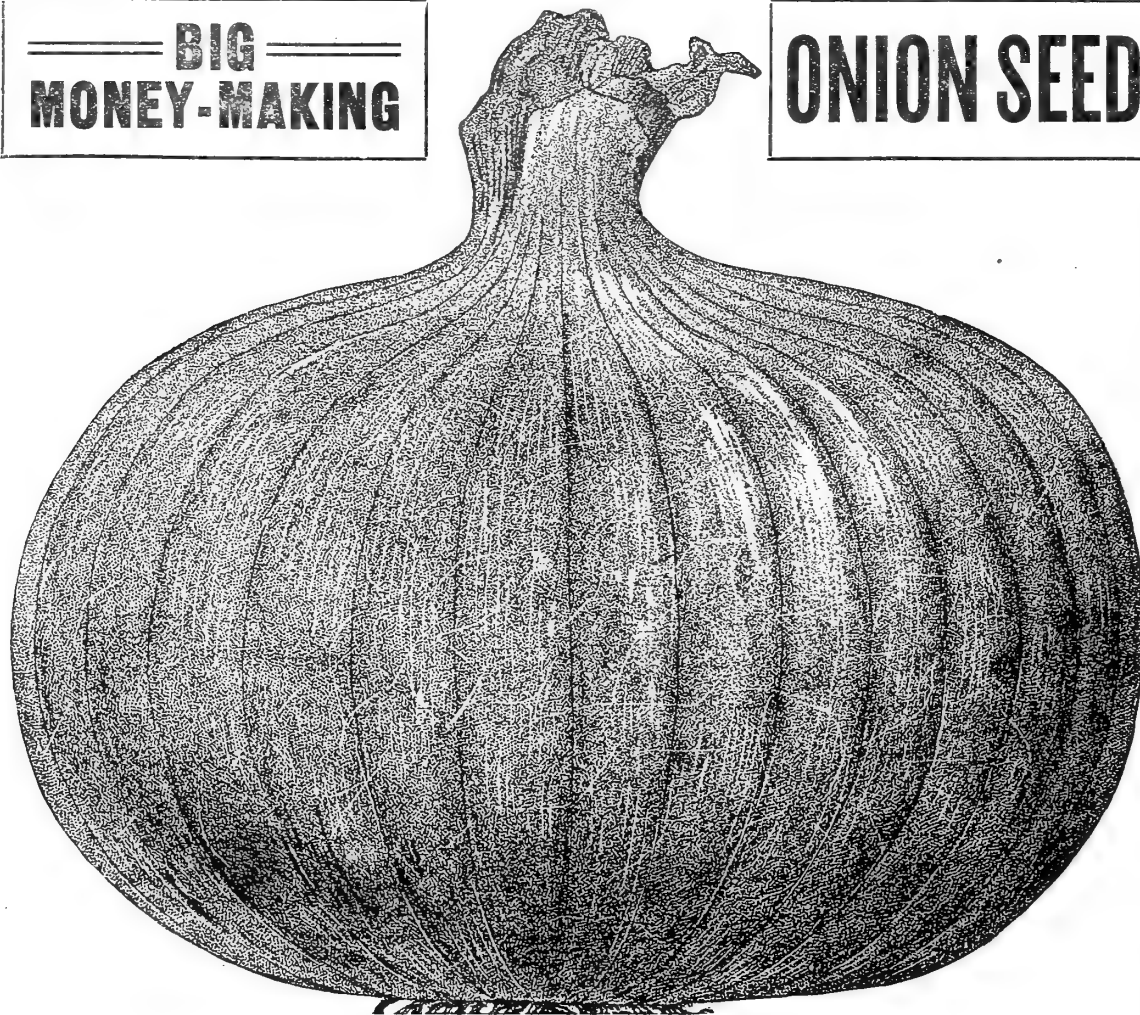
Besides being the largest producers of Onion Sets, we are also the largest handlers and users of choice Selected Onion Seed, enabling us to supply our customers the very best Onion Seed to be had at a low price. Remember that when you buy from us you are getting your supplies direct from grower to planter. You will find both Onion Seed and Onion Sets priced on pages 28, 29, 30 and 31. We solicit your correspondence, and where it is possible to make special prices on large orders we will cheerfully do so.

We give below a few views taken on our Onion Set Farms, and extend a cordial invitation to every customer to pay us a visit and see how our work is carried on, and we feel sure you will find it both interesting and instructive.



**BIG
MONEY-MAKING**

ONION SEED



H. & P.'s Mammoth Red Wethersfield.

drill. This should be carefully adjusted (testing it by running it over a smooth floor) to sow the desired fourth inch deep. The quantity needed will vary with the soil, the seed used and the kind of Onions desired. Thin seeding gives much larger Onions than thick. Four to six pounds of seed per acre is the usual quantity needed to grow large Onions, while for growing pickling and set Onions from 60 to 90 pounds per acre is required. Use a drill with a roller attached. The ground should be well rolled with a hand roller immediately after seed is planted. This is very important if ground has been plowed in the spring.

Cultivation Give the Onion the first hoeing, just skimming the ground between the rows, as soon as they can be seen the length of the row. We prefer the Planet Jr. Cultivator for operation, which you will find offered on drill page. This hoe allows the earth to pass over the blade without moving it out of place. Hoe again in a few days, this time close up to the plants, after which weeding must be continued. This operation requires great care to be thoroughly done. The weeder must work on his knees astride of the rows, stirring the earth around the plants in order to destroy any weeds that have just started. In 10 days or 2 weeks they will require another hoeing, and, if necessary, another weeding. If the work has been thoroughly done at the proper time, the crop should not require further care until ready to gather.

H. & P.'s Mammoth Red Wethersfield

THE GREATEST OF ALL RED ONIONS.

There are many strains of this justly celebrated Onion offered, but none can equal our stock of this famous variety. The various strains, good, bad and indifferent, that are generally offered the unwary planter, come to maturity all the way from August up until as late as September. This unreliability of cropping is very disastrous to some localities. The seed which we offer is of the earliest form, grown from hand-sorted bulbs that will produce Onions of immense size; 1½ to 2½ pound Onions from seed the first year are of frequent occurrence. H. & P.'s Mammoth Red Wethersfield grows with unusual regularity, scallions being unknown. It is a splendid keeper. An enormous cropper; 1,000 to 1,200 bushels have frequently been raised upon a single acre. Don't fail to give this a trial. It's a big money maker. Packet, 5 cents; 3 packets, 10 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 2 ounces, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

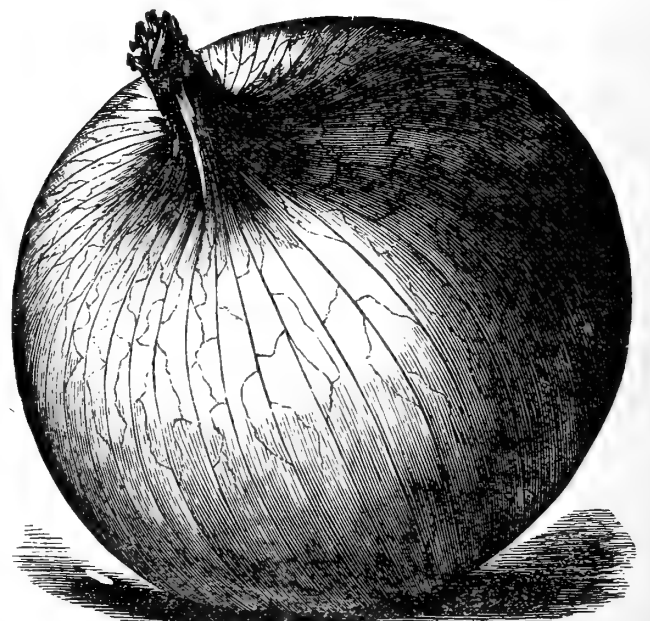
H. & P.'s Indiana Yellow Globe.

This strain of famous Yellow Globe Onion is unsurpassed. It always attains a good size, with deep bulb and small neck. It is choice in flavor, being rather mild, and is invariably a market favorite at prices a little above average quotations. It is, in fact, the best yellow Onion on the market. It frequently produces 1,000 bushels per acre, and capable of doing much better under extra culture. It is early and profitable, and a splendid keeper. It is famous in every Onion growing district of the United States, and there is nothing better to be had. There is always a big demand for Yellow Globe Onions, and we have the best known strain, and devote our energies to the perfection of that one. No second grade to sell. A sure money maker. You should not fail to add this to your order. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 2 ounces, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

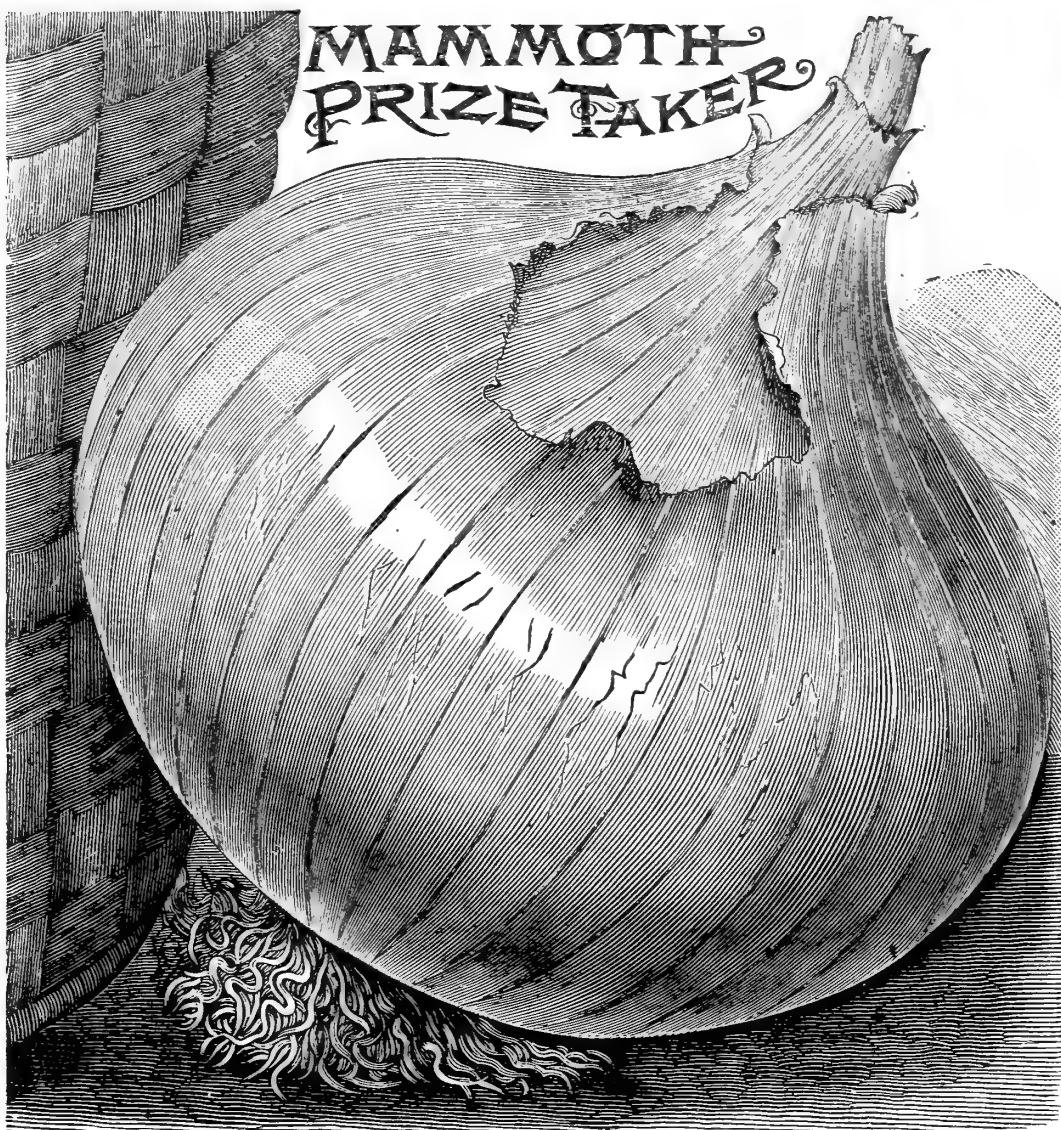
The Soil How to raise Onions is a question we are asked many times every year, and we will try to answer from our experience in raising thousands of bushels annually. A good crop of Onions can be grown on any soil which will produce a full crop of corn, unless it be a stiff clay, very light sand or gravel, or certain varieties of muck or swamp lands, on which they invariably grow necky and cannot be made to ripen down well, while other muck soils give immense crops of the finest quality. We prefer a rich, black, sandy loam. This is much better if it has been cultivated with hoed crops, kept clean of weeds and well manured for a year previous, because if a quantity of manure to raise an ordinary soil to a proper degree of fertility is applied at once, it is likely to make the Onions very soft.

The Seed Onion seed, as every gardener and Onion grower knows, is one of the seeds in the buying of which price should never be questioned. Why should you speculate on doubtful stock, or that which may be offered as Bargain Seed? Does it not take a great deal of money and an untold amount of care to produce the Choicest Stock Seed? Is the difference of a few cents in the cost of a pound of seed anything in comparison to the hundreds of dollars at stake in your Onion crop? Most assuredly not. We have made a practical study of Onion growing, and the seed which we offer can be relied upon as being the best to be had.

Sowing This should be done as soon as the ground can be gotten ready, and can be done best by a hand seed



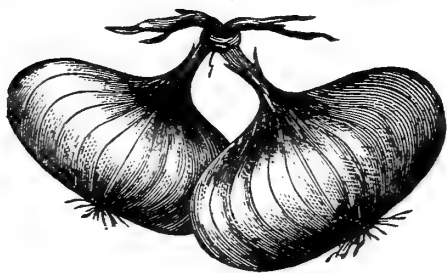
H. & P.'s Indiana Yellow Globe.



GREAT MAMMOTH PRIZE TAKER ONION

TO carry any vegetable as a novelty for more than a decade, as has been the Prize Taker Onion, certainly speaks well for the vegetable. There is only one Prize Taker. Originally offered in 1888 at 25 cents per packet, five packets for \$1.00, the price has been gradually reduced until this year we are able to quote five pounds of Prize Taker seed for \$4.50, delivered at your postoffice. Prize Taker is by far the handsomest, most productive, most popular and best of all Yellow Globe Onions. It is a bright clear straw color, and always grows to a uniform shape, which is a perfect globe. It has a very small neck, and ripens up without stiffness of the neck. In market it never fails to attract attention on account of its beauty, and is sure to bring a far better price than any other onion. It is even more attractive in appearance than the large Spanish Onions sold on the city fruit stands, and in fact takes the place of that variety. The predictions made years ago, at the time of its introduction, that Prize Taker would supplant all others of its class, has long since been verified. It has attracted more attention and awakened wider and more cordial enthusiasm than any other onion ever introduced to the American public. It has proven itself a great acquisition to farmers and gardeners, and is today admitted to be the largest, finest flavored and most superior Yellow Globe Onion under cultivation. For an onion surpassing Prize Taker in beauty, productiveness and general merit we believe there is none in the whole world. It is unexcelled either for home use or as a money-maker.

Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00; five pounds or over, delivered at your nearest express or postoffice, at 90 cents per pound.



White Portugal or Silver Skin.—Very desirable for family use. Flavor mild and pleasant; skin silver white, of handsome appearance; highly esteemed for pickling when young, also for market in early winter. This is the variety from which white onion sets are grown. You will make no mistake by planting this excellent sort. It will please you immensely for any purpose. Buy your seeds from first hands. Selected stock seed of our own growth: Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 30 cents; half pound, 55 cents; pound, \$1.00.



Extra Early New Queen.

Extra Early New Queen.—A silver-skinned variety of quick growth and remarkable keeping qualities. If sown in early spring it will produce onions 1 to 2 inches in diameter early in summer; if sown in July will, with favorable weather, be ready to pull late in autumn

Excelsior White Pickling.

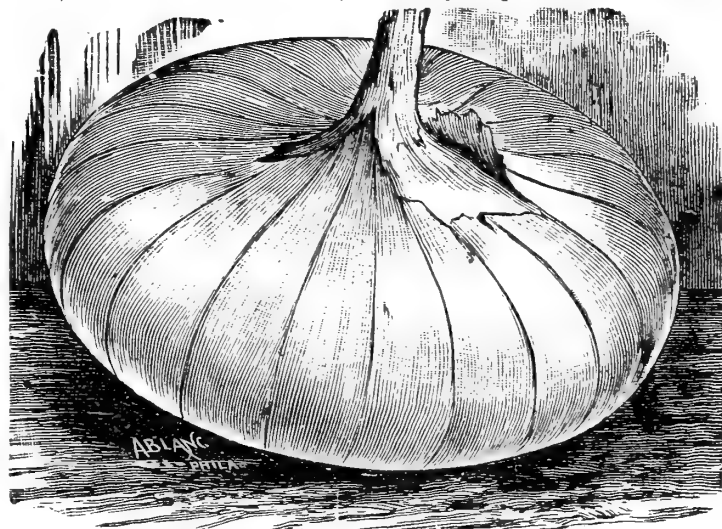


H. & P.'s Selected White Globe.

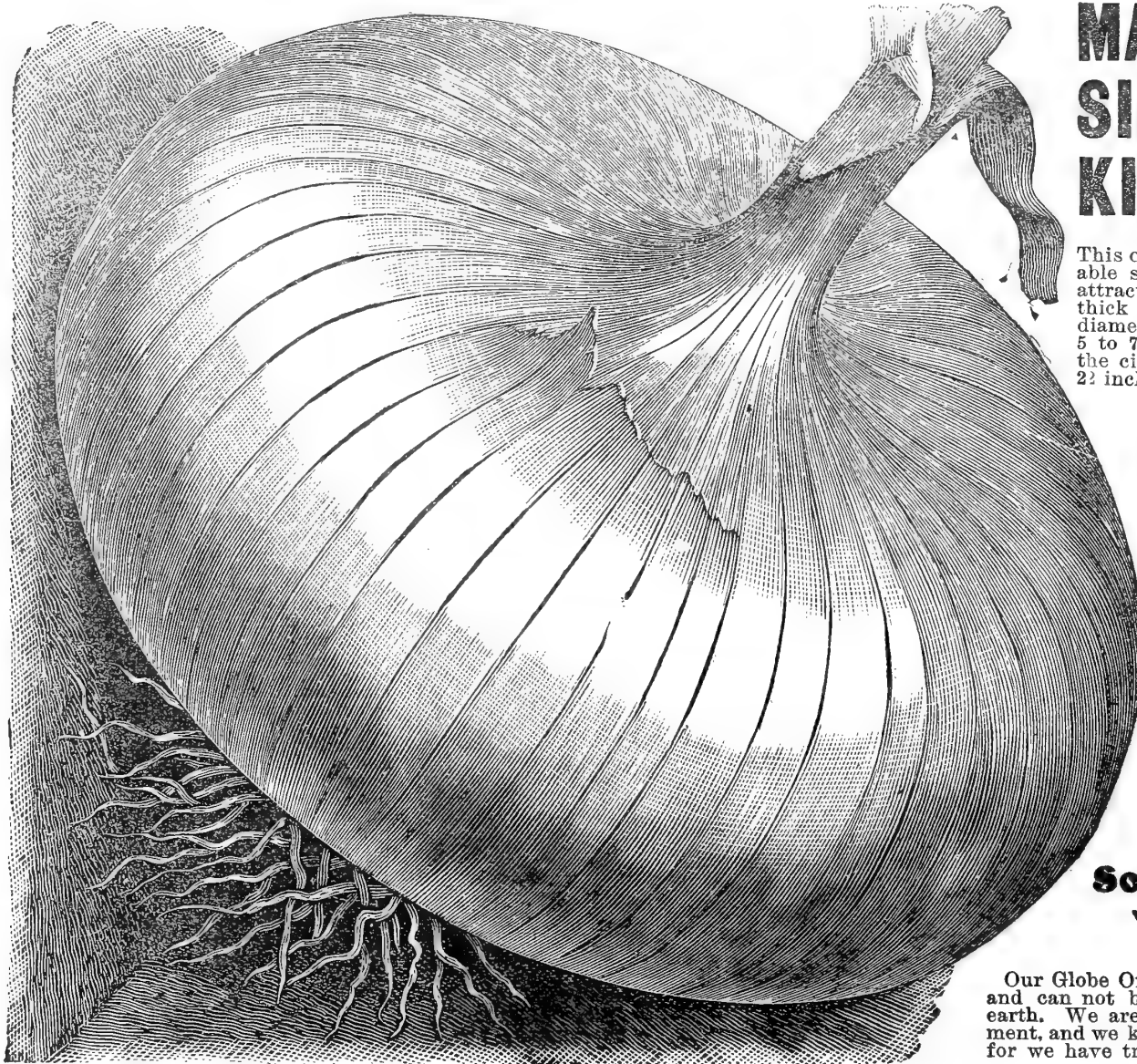
H. & P.'s Selected White Globe.—A large globe-shaped onion; firm, fine grained, very mild flavor; keeps well. This is one of the handsomest onions grown, of beautiful shape, clear white skin, and commands the highest price. Selected stock seed of our own growth: Packet, 5c.; ounce, 10c.; quarter lb., 30c.; half lb., 55c.; lb., \$1.00.

and be sound and fit for use the following summer. Particularly valuable for pickles. If sown thickly they will mature perfect hard onions from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in diameter. Pkt., 5c.; ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 55c.; lb., \$1.00.

Excelsior White Pickling.—This is the finest of all white pickling onions, growing rapidly but remaining small, solid, and of very fine flavor. Three crops can be gathered for pickling in one season. Pkt., 5c.; ounce, 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.



White Portugal or Silver Skin.



MAMMOTH SILVER KING

This onion grows to a remarkable size. The bulbs are of attractive form, flattened, but thick through. The average diameter of the onion is from 5 to 7½ inches, thus making the circumference from 15 to 22 inches. Single bulbs often attain weights of from 2½ to 4 pounds each. The skin is of a beautiful silvery white. The flesh is of a snowy white and of a particularly mild and pleasant flavor. So sweet and tender is the flesh that it can be eaten like an apple. Matures early and is of large size and perfect form. It cannot be too highly recommended.

Choicest Seed.

Packet, 5 cents.
Ounce, 15 cents.
Two ounces, 25 cents.
Quarter pound, 40 cents.
Half pound, 65 cents.
Pound, \$1.25.

Southport Yellow Globe

Our Globe Onions are great beauties and can not be beaten anywhere on earth. We are positive in this statement, and we know whereof we speak, for we have tried several seedsmen's

Mammoth Silver King.

Globe Onions, and not one of them can approach our peerless varieties. Now, in our Southport Yellow Globe we have a strain of yellow onions that takes the cake, or, in the phrase of a Western onion grower, "beats the band." It is a magnificent onion, large, noble-shaped, almost round, with flesh white and mild and juicy, while the outward appearance is extremely handsome and pleasing to the eye. It is a tremendous cropper. Southport Yellow Globe will please you; it is bound to do this on account of its beauty. Price: Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 25 cents; pound, 80 cents; five pounds, \$3.50 by express.

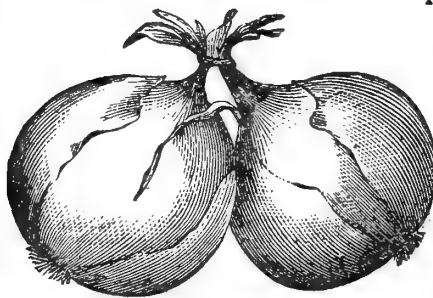
Southport Selected Red Globe

This variety is of medium size, just right, in fact, for all purposes; spherical, with small neck, very rich red color and of the most superior quality. **Finest Red Globe yet produced.**

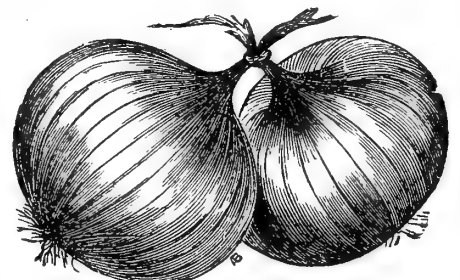
Choicest stock seed of our own growth. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; two ounces, 15 cents; quarter pound, 25 cents; half pound, 45 cents; pound, 90 cents. A favorite early variety of fine shape. Always good yielder and magnificent keeper. It is of the most excellent quality; with the exception, perhaps, of our celebrated Red Wethersfield, there is no red onion that realizes such large prices in market. Its beautiful shape and rich purplish crimson color make it extremely attractive and desirable for all general purposes. **Selected stock seed, our own growth.** Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; two ounces, 15 cents; quarter pound, 25 cents; half pound, 40 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Selected Yellow Strasburg, or Dutch

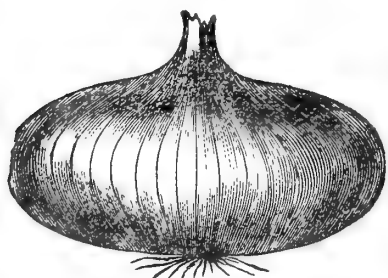
Bulbs are quite flat and of good size, skin yellow, of darker color than the Danvers, flesh white, of mild flavor; keeps well. This is the variety that is used the most extensively for growing yellow onion sets. We used on our own farms last year more than 10,000 pounds. It is valuable alike for family and market purposes. A great yielder and splendid keeper. **Stock seed of our own growth.** Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; two ounces, 15 cents; quarter pound, 25 cents; half pound, 40 cents; pound, 65 cents.



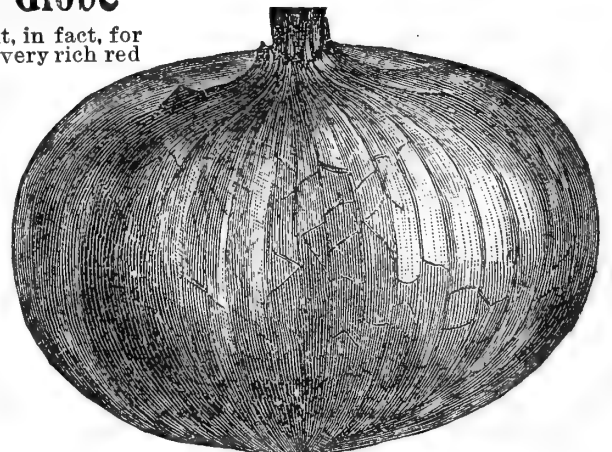
Southport Red Globe.



Southport Yellow Globe.



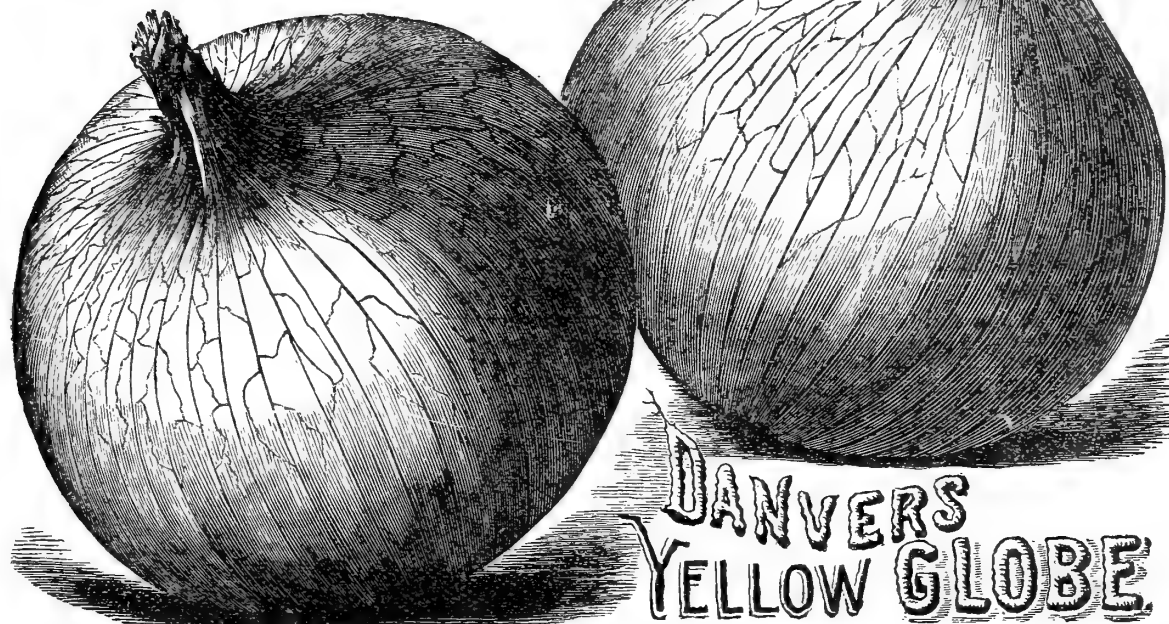
Yellow Strasburg or Dutch.



Extra Early Red.

HUNTINGTON & PAGE'S

SELECTED

H. & P.'S SELECTED
Danvers
Yellow Globe

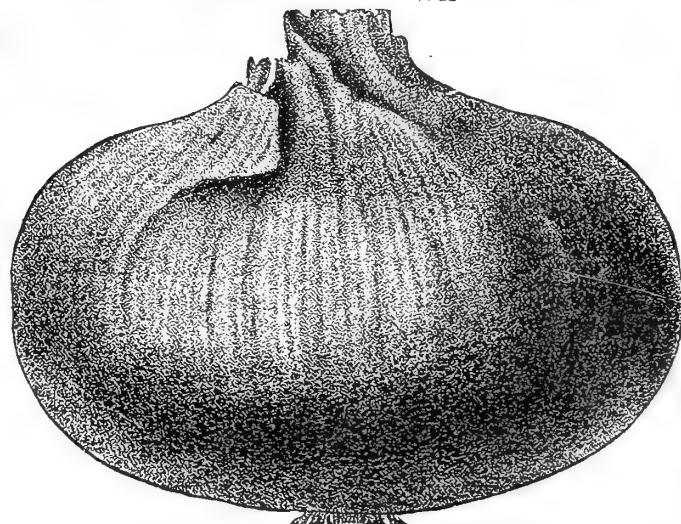
This is one of the most perfect types of the globe-shaped onion ever offered. We have been years in perfecting this strain, carefully selecting the most perfect type of bulbs for seed stock, so that we now have an onion entirely different from the old Yellow Globe Danvers. It ripens early, has a very small neck, the entire crop drying down at one time. It is an immense cropper, and will yield more marketable onions to the acre than any strain we are acquainted with. Trial tests have shown this great variety to yield over 2,000 bushels per acre, while under ordinary cultivation the past season, thousands of customers have reported yields of 1,000 bushels per acre. Remember that we control the entire supply of this variety, and the stock seed that we offer is grown under our own special contract. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 10c.; 2 ounces, 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 35c.; pound, 65c.

Australian Brown

EXTRA EARLY LONG-KEEPING

The Most Valuable Variety Introduced in a Generation

The Australian Brown Onion is of medium size, wonderfully hard and solid and most attractive for market, both as to form and appearance. They are extremely early in ripening, and never make any stiff necks or scallions. Every seed produces a good-sized onion, and the bulb begins to form very quickly. Planted at the same time as Red Wethersfield, it proved to be nearly four weeks earlier and ripened off more uniformly. From its firmness and hardness it will keep in good condition longer than any other onion known. The color of the skin is a clear, amber brown. So widely contrasted from any other onion is this color that it will be noticed on market, and when once bought purchasers will most likely call again for "those beautiful brown onions." Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; two ounces, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, 75 cents.



Australian Brown.

ONION SETS for Early Bunching

A Sure Profit of \$500 Per Acre

It is an acknowledged fact that the first early bunch onions in market command the highest price, and the supply is never equal to the demand. Why not plant that open spot in your garden with onion sets and reap the golden harvest which awaits you for the effort? The several varieties, or each variety, may be planted for succession. Just see what an advantage you will have over your neighbors by planting our superior varieties of onion sets. Success awaits you. Is it not worth while to be up and at it? Buy a few sets. If only for your own use, two to four quarts are sufficient for a small family. Bottom sets are the best. Gardeners make from \$200 to \$500 per acre from bunch onions, raised from bottom sets.

1. **Red Wethersfield Sets (Bottom)**—The great general purpose onion, the best of all for big yield and house use when dry. Pint, 20c.; quart, 35c., postpaid. By freight: Quart, 20c.; peck, 90c.; bushel, \$3.00.

2. **White Portugal or Silver Skin Onion Sets (Bottom)**—Pint, 20c.; quart, 35c. By express: Quart, 20c.; peck, 90c.; bushel, \$3.00.

3. **Yellow Globe Danvers Sets (Bottom)**—By mail: Pint, 20c.; quart, 30c. By express: Quart, 15c.; peck, 90c.; bushel, \$2.75.

4. **Australian Brown Sets**—By mail: Pint, 25c.; quart, 35c. By express: Quart, 20c.; peck, 90c.; bushel, \$3.00.

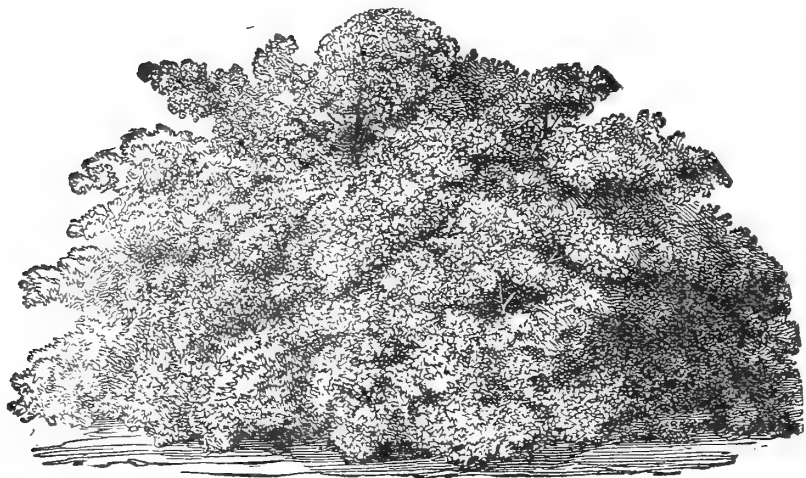
POTATO ONION SETS

This really excellent sort multiplies by division of the parent bulb. It is a mild onion, maturing early, and is a good cropper; does not produce seed. Pint, 20c.; quart, 35c., postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.



WRITE FOR PRICES

ON ONION SETS IN LARGE QUANTITIES, AS PRICES HERE QUOTED
ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE



Double Curled Parsley.

PARSLEY

CULTURE.—Parsley is used for seasoning soups, meats, etc., for salads and garnishing; also for ornamental border for the flower garden; succeeds best in a rich, mellow soil. As seeds germinate very slowly, soak well in water for twenty-four hours. Three or four weeks sometimes elapse before it makes its appearance. It should be sown early in the spring, in rows one foot apart; sow thick and cover half an inch deep; finally thin to five or six inches apart, or transplant and cut back frequently. For winter use protect in a frame or light cellar, or pot up a few plants and grow in the window. An ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill.

Double Curled.—The handsomest of all finely curled sorts. The parsley for family use, on account of its finely curled leaves and luxuriant growth. You will surely like it. Is used in enormous quantities, and nearly every order received from a lady customer is sure to call for one or more packages of this peerless parsley. It is unrivaled. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 25 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Moss Curled.—Very fine and curled. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Plain.—Excellent for sheep. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; pound, 50 cents.

GARDEN LEMON

Introduced by us and has been highly praised. Fruit is of the shape shown in our engraving, is somewhat smaller than Vine Peach, has thinner flesh, and is decidedly more acid, thus dispensing with the sliced lemons which are so important in putting up the Vine Peach. Directions for cooking with each packet. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents.

Ornamental Pomegranate. An ornamental little fruit which a century ago was commonly grown in the gardens, but is now rarely seen. Grows on a pretty vine; fruit is round, yellow, irregularly striped with orange red or mahogany. Fragrant: a single specimen will sweetly perfume a room for many days. Prolific; easily grown. Often called Queen Anne's Pocket Melon. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

New Vegetable Peaches

They are the most beautiful of all vegetables, growing on vines same as melons, and resemble oranges in color, shape and size. The flesh is snow-white, and makes handsome and delicious preserves and sweet pickles. Excellent fried as egg plant, and for mangoes they have no equal. There is nothing like them under the sun. Extremely early, of the easiest culture, and a wonderful yielder, covering the ground with golden fruit, calling forth words of astonishment and admiration. They grow from the seed in 80 days. Do not miss this remarkable novelty, for we are sure you will be much pleased with it. Packet, 5 cents.

Apple Pie Melon

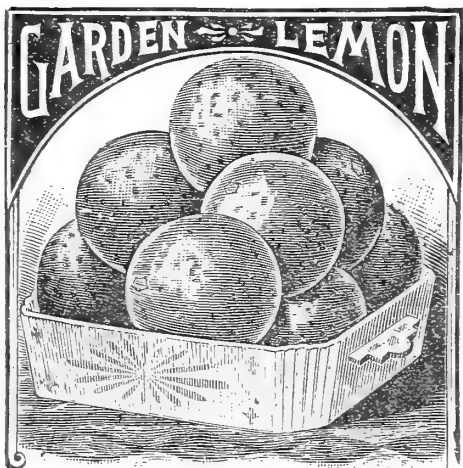
This is a novelty which will be appreciated in many sections of the country, and especially so during seasons when apples are scarce or high in price. The vine and fruit are quite similar to a watermelon, and they are easily grown on any good soil. Each vine produces from 5 to 15 fruits, and one of the large-sized melons will make as many pies as a bushel of apples. The flesh is white, solid throughout and of excellent quality for making pies, sauce, preserves, etc., and it greatly resembles apples in flavor. They keep nice and fresh all winter. Packet, postpaid, 5c.

PARSNIPS

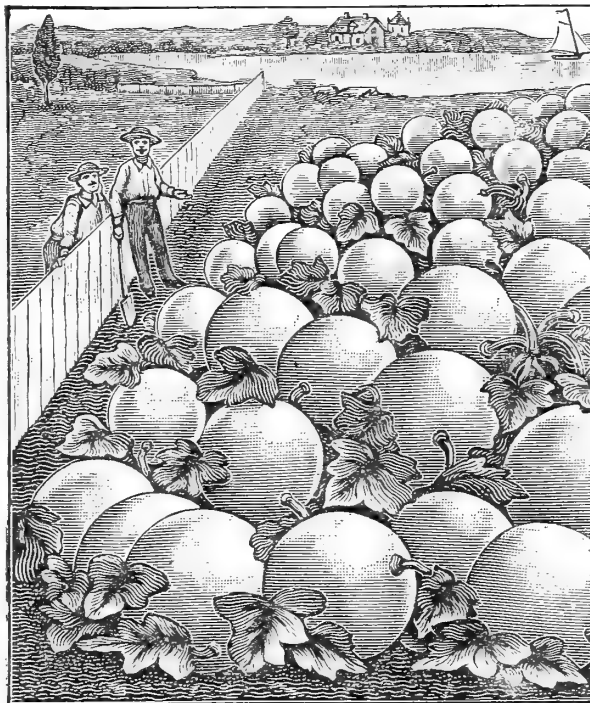
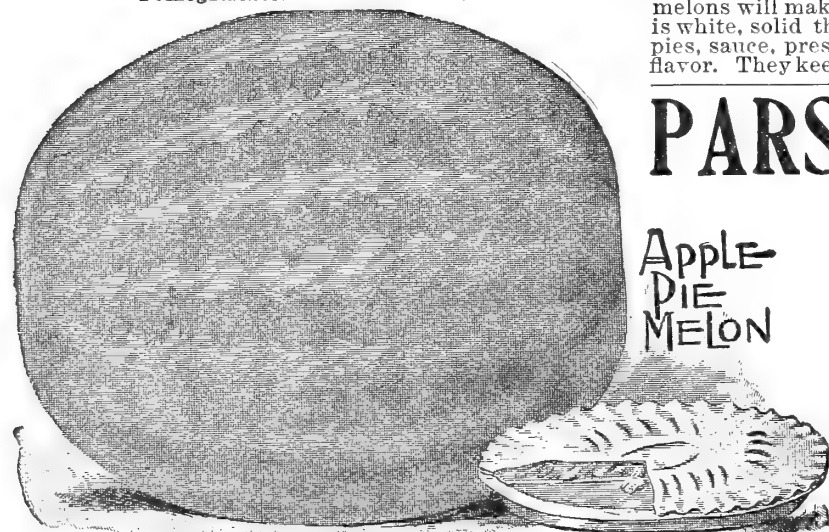
CULTURE.—They do best on a deep, rich, sandy soil, but will make good roots on any soil which is deep, mellow and moderately rich; but fresh manure is apt to make the roots coarse and ill-shaped. As the seed is sometimes slow to germinate, it should be sown as early as possible in drills 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Cover $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep and press the soil firmly over the seed. Give frequent cultivation and thin the plants four to the foot.

Improved Hollow Crown, or Long White Sugar.

Roots comparatively short, ending somewhat abruptly with a small tap root; grows mostly below the surface; has a very smooth, clean skin; easily distinguished by the leaves arising from a depression on top or crown of the root. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 15 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 25 cts; pound, 40 cts.



Pomegranate.



New Vegetable Peaches.

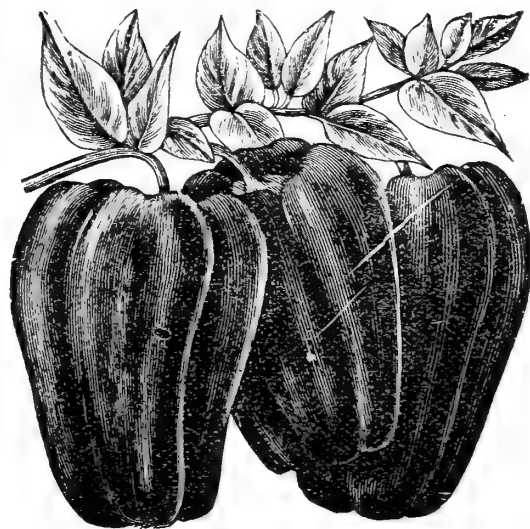


GROW PEPPERS—ALWAYS MONEY MAKERS

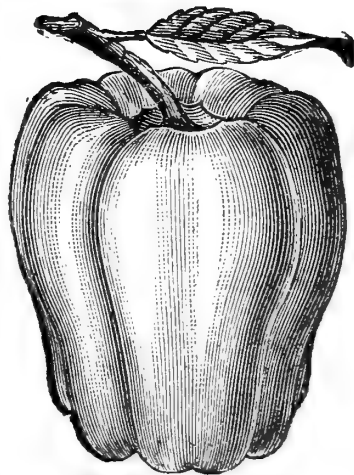
One Ounce Seed to 1,500 Plants



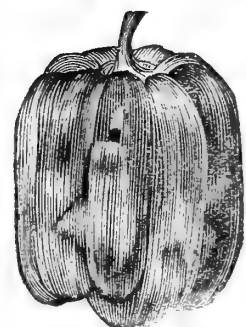
Golden Dawn.



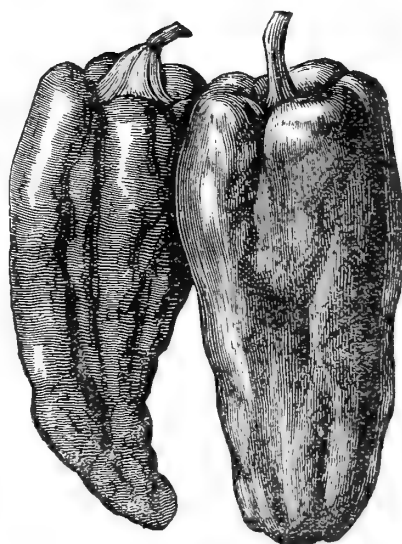
Sweet Spanish.



Ruby King.



Large Bell.



Sweet Mountain.

Long Red Cayenne.—A long, slim-pointed pod, and when ripe of a bright red color. Extremely strong and pungent. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 15c.; 2 ounces, 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50c.

Red Chili.—Used in the manufacture of pepper sauce. Pods sharply conical and exceedingly pungent when ripe. Requires a long, warm season. The plants should be started quite early in a hot-bed. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 15c.; 2 ounces, 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40c.

New Long Yellow Cayenne.—A very fine new variety, of a beautiful golden yellow shade. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 20c.; 2 ounces, 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60c.

Long Red.—Similar to the yellow, only bright red in color. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75c.

PEPPERS are indispensable as a seasoning for soups and meats. The large varieties are mainly used for this purpose and pickling. The mild, sweet varieties, like Golden Dawn and Ruby King, are used for mangoes, the small-fruited sorts for sauces.

CULTURE.—Peppers are more tender than most vegetables. The seed should be sown in a hot-bed, cold frame, or if no other convenience, a box in the window, and transplanted about the last of May. They can be sown in the open ground when the weather becomes warm and settled. Warm, mellow soil, well fertilized, should be used.

The hot, pungent flavor of a pepper is in inverse ratio to its size, the small pepper being the hottest, while the large varieties are quite mild in flavor. Every vegetable garden, should have several varieties, while some are sufficiently beautiful to include in the flower garden. In the culture of peppers use the same methods as for egg plant. The plants need quite as much heat to perfect them, but mature sooner, and may be sown later or even planted out of doors after warm weather has fairly set in. No trouble at all to grow, when once up. Guano, hen dung or any other bird manure hoed into the surface soil when the plants are about 6 inches high will wonderfully increase the quality of the fruit.

Golden Dawn, or Queen.—Plants quite dwarfed, but very prolific. Fruit medium size and of inverted bell shape, rich golden yellow color, with very thick, sweet, mild-flavored flesh. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 20c.; 2 ounces, 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50c.

Coral Gem Bouquet.—The illustration fails to do justice to this beautiful little variety. The single fruit is of natural size and so thickly set on the dwarf plant as to give each plant the appearance of a "Bouquet of Coral." As a potted plant for florists it has proven a most rapid selling article. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 30c.; 2 ounces, 55c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00.

Sweet Spanish.—The earliest. Not as large as Bull Nose, but somewhat resembling that well-known variety. It is somewhat hotter in flavor, though by no means a hot pepper. Very pleasant to the taste. It is red in color at maturity. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50c.

Ruby King.—An improved American sort, reaching the largest size, yet retaining the symmetrical shape of the smaller sorts. It is very bright colored, temptingly, sweetly, mild flavored, and one of the best for stuffed pickles. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 20c.; 2 ounces, 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60c.

Sweet Mountain.—Plants very vigorous and productive, growing upright, with moderately large leaves. Fruit very large, long, often 8 inches or more in length by 2 or 3 in diameter, very smooth and handsome, being, when green, of a bright, deep green color, entirely free from any purple tinge, and when mature of a rich red. Flesh very thick, sweet and mild flavored; well suited to use as a stuffed pickle. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50c.

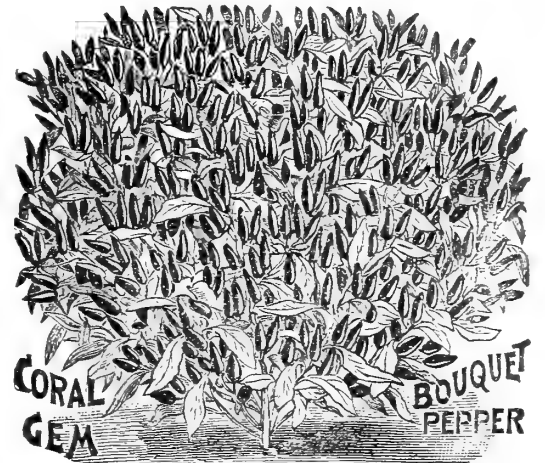
Celestial.—Chinese novelty. Plant starts to bear early and continues until frost. Until fully ripe the peppers are of a delicate creamy yellow color, then suddenly change to an intense, vivid scarlet, carried upright. Superior quality, fair size; clear, sharp flavor. Valuable for pickles and pepper sauce. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 20c.; two ounces, 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60c.

New Golden Upright.—Unlike all other varieties, the peppers grow upright on stiff stems. The fruits are large and handsome. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 20c.; 2 ounces, 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60c.

Early Dwarf Red.—Thick fleshed; of mild flavor. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 20c.; 2 ounces, 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50c.

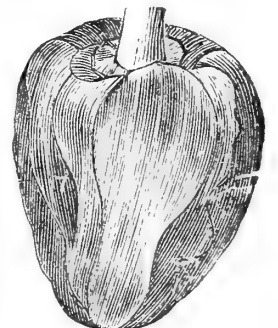
Large Bell or Bull Nose.—A very large sort, of inverted bell shape, suitable for filling or for mixed pickles. Flesh thick and less pungent than most other sorts. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 15c.; 2 ounces, 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40c.

Cardinal.—Sweet, thick fleshed, glossy, bright red, slim, horn-shaped pods, 5 to 6 inches long by 1 inch broad at top, slightly curved. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 20c.; 2 ounces, 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50c.

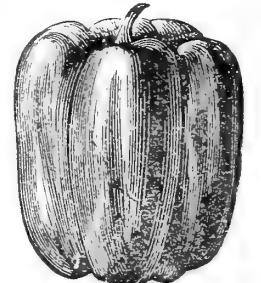


CORAL GEM

BOUQUET PEPPER



Celestial.



New Golden Upright.



Early Dwarf Red.



New Long Cayenne. Cardinal.



Chili.



Cayenne. Long Red



PEAS

One quart for 100 feet of drill.
Two to three bushels in
drills for an acre.

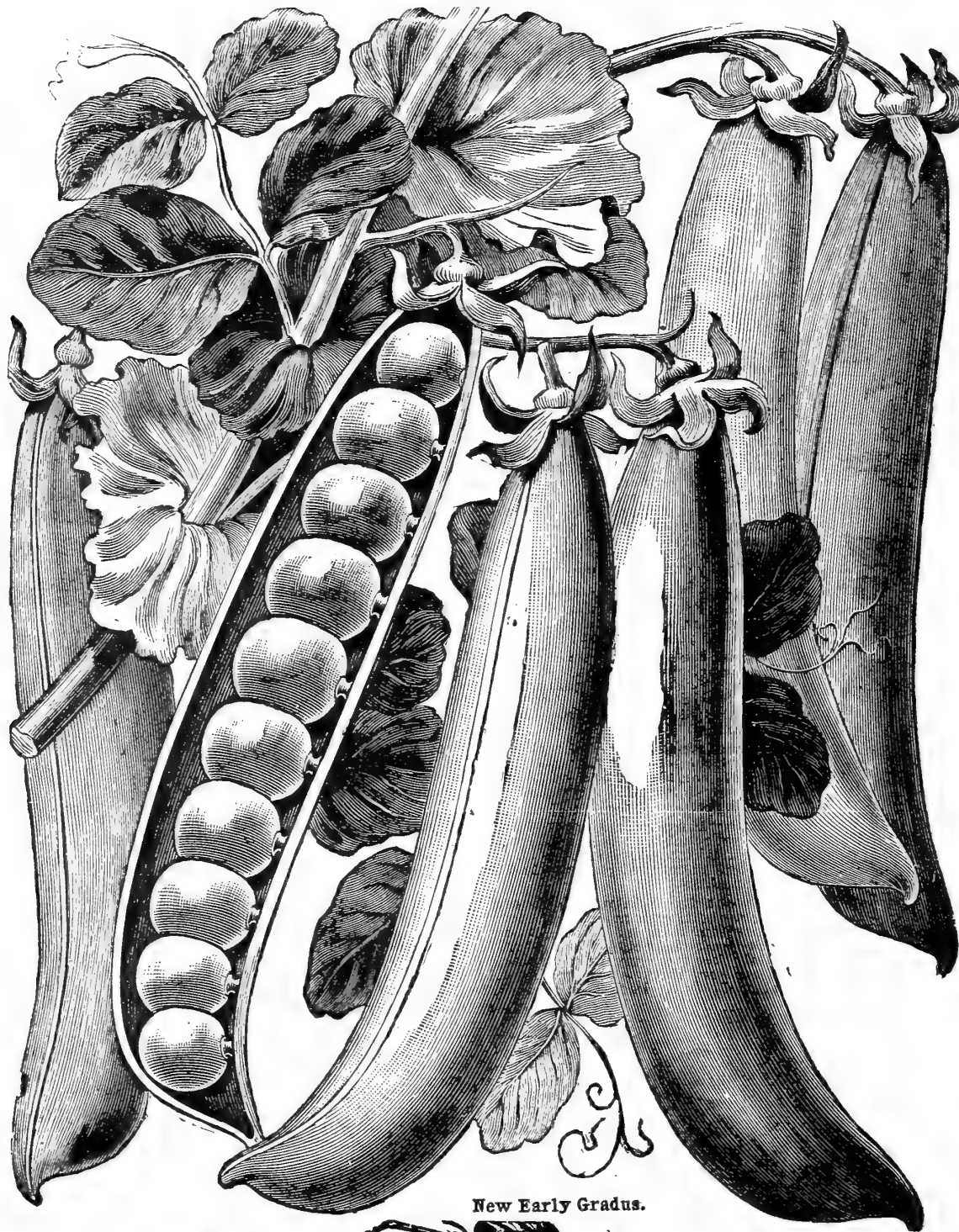
New Early Gradus, or Prosperity

The New Extra Early Wrinkled Pea

As early as the earliest, the greatest money maker for market gardeners ever introduced, the greatest Peas on earth; a new creation. Will capture the hearts of everybody. Has made Indianapolis market gardeners thousands of dollars, and is also the most desirable sort for the home garden. Large podded and of splendid quality. The immense pods are as large as those of the Telephone, uniformly well shaped and handsome, and more attractive than those of other first earlies. They ripen slowly and continue fit for use much longer than most varieties, making this by far the most desirable sort. The peas are very large, of splendid quality and beautiful color, which they retain after cooking. This variety is the same as what is being offered as "Prosperity." We have taken great pains to secure true stock and have it well grown, so we are sure that everyone who purchases our seed will be pleased with the variety. Every gardener and every pea grower should have it. Packet, 10 cents; half pint, 15 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; quart, 45 cts.; quarter bushel, \$2.25; half bushel, \$4.25; bushel, \$8.00.

Bliss' Everbearing

Vine stout, about two and one-half feet high, bearing at the top six to ten broad pods. If these are picked as they mature, and the season and soil are favorable, the plant will throw out branches bearing pods which will mature in succession, thus prolonging the season. The peas are very large and wrinkled, cook very quickly, are tender, of superior flavor and preferred by many to any other sort. Packet, 10 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 35 cts.; quarter bu., \$1.25; bushel, \$4.25.



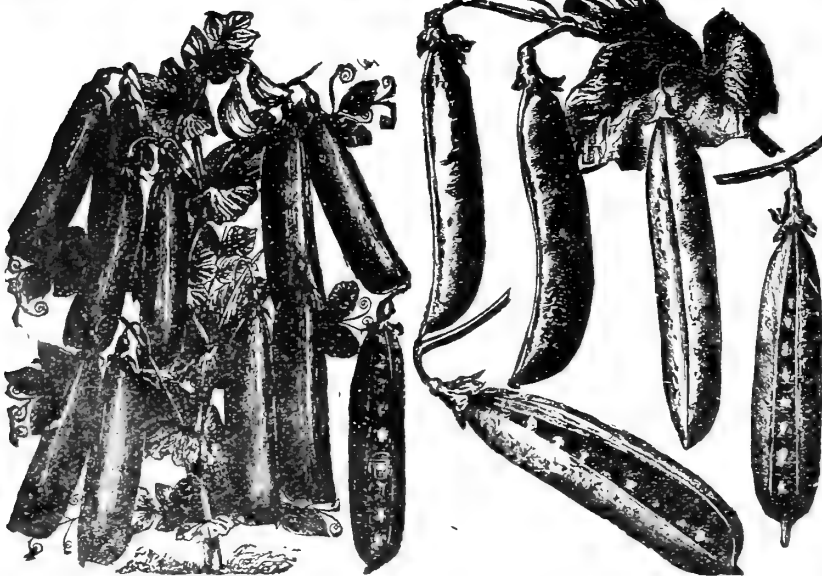
New Early Gradus.

Horsford's Market Garden

The vine of this variety is of medium height, giving the greatest number of pods of any on our list. Pods contain five to seven medium sized, sweet, dark green peas, which retain their color and sweetness well after canning. Seed rather small and wrinkled. A very desirable variety for canners' use. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; quarter bushel, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

Premium Gem

This variety is nearly as early as the American Wonder, and the very productive vine is decidedly larger, growing to a height of from 15 to 18 inches. The pods are large and crowded with six to eight very large peas of fine quality. The seed is green, large, wrinkled, often flattened. Market gardeners use more of this sort than any other wrinkled pea. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; quarter bushel, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.50.



Horsford's Market Garden.

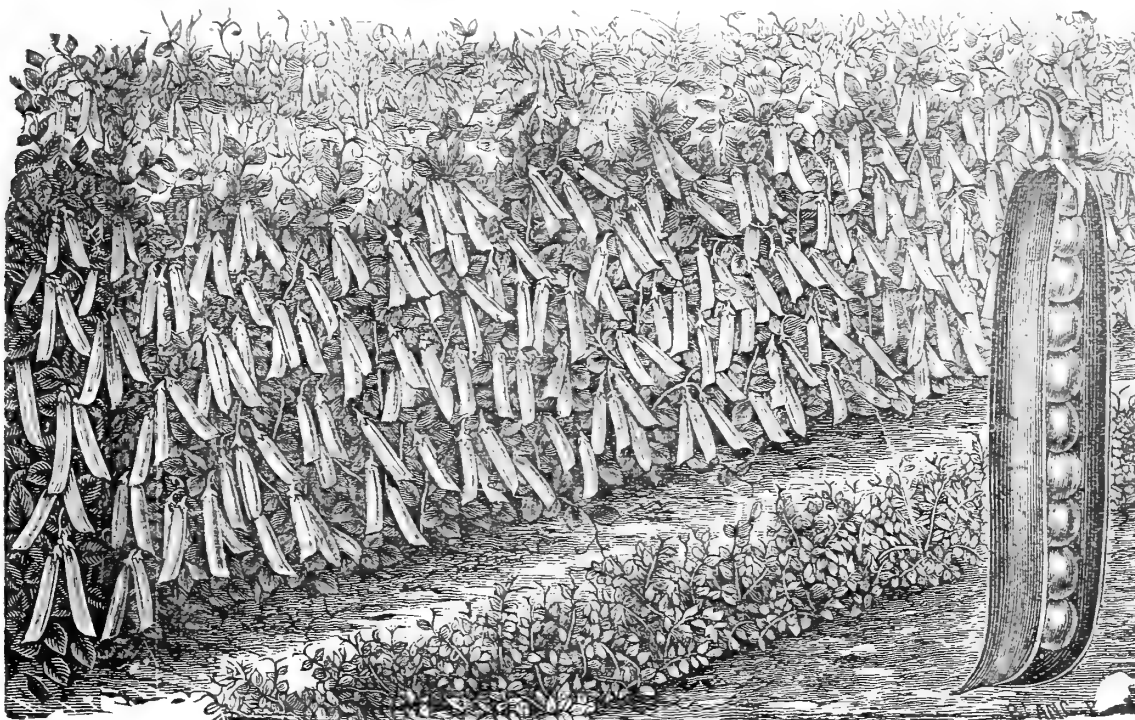
Premium Gem.



Bliss' Everbearing.

HUNTINGTON-PAGE'S FIRST OF ALL

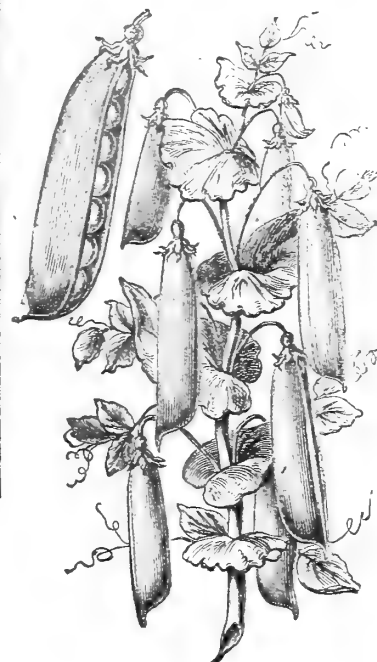
duced. This superb "Pedigree" strain is the crowning achievement of most careful expert work of selection and re-selection continued through a long series of years. This unequalled strain is of the finest quality, and excels in purity of stock and freedom from sports all other extra early peas ever offered. The vines are quite slender, of very quick growth, and average eighteen to twenty-four inches in height. The pods are well filled and the entire crop can generally be gathered in one picking. Undoubtedly the best of all extra early peas. Where planted exclusively, sowings should be made every week to insure a constant supply of fresh young pods. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 35 cts.; peck, \$1.25; half bushel, \$2.25; bushel, \$4.00.



Huntington-Page's First of All.

New Selected Pedigree Stock for 1905. The best strain of extreme early and remarkably uniform extra early Peas that has ever been produced by selection and re-selection continued through a long series of years. This unequalled strain is of the finest quality, and excels in purity of stock and freedom from sports all other extra early peas ever offered. The vines are quite slender, of very quick growth, and average eighteen to twenty-four inches in height. The pods are well filled and the entire crop can generally be gathered in one picking. Undoubtedly the best of all extra early peas. Where planted exclusively, sowings should be made every week to insure a constant supply of fresh young pods. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 35 cts.; peck, \$1.25; half bushel, \$2.25; bushel, \$4.00.

McLean's Little Gem.—It is very productive, has large, well-filled, thickly-hanging pods of delicious peas. Matures a week later than our Pedigree First of All. Packet, 10 cents; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.



Little Gem.

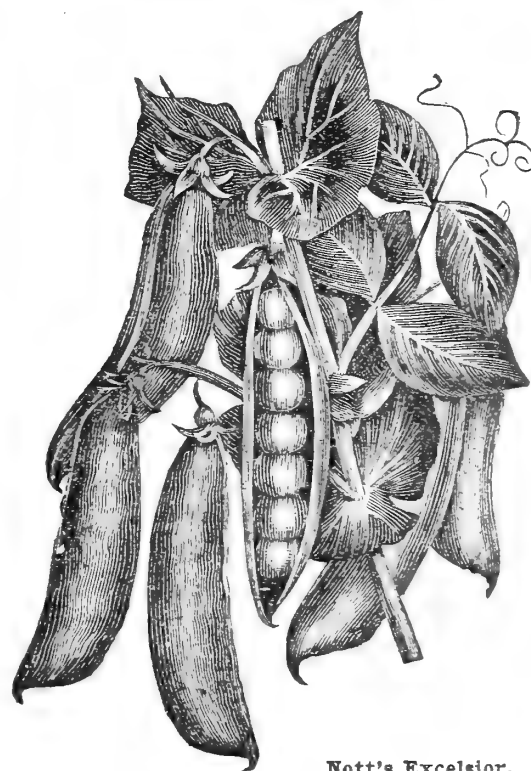
American Wonder (True).—A variety whose stout branching vines grow about 9 inches high and are covered with long, well-filled pods containing 7 or 8 large and exceedingly sweet, tender and well-flavored peas; nearly as early as our First of All. Dry peas are medium size, much wrinkled and flattened, pale green. We have taken great pains with our stock and know it to be pure and true. Pkt., 10c.; pint, 25c.; quart, 40c.; peck, \$1.75; bush., \$6.00.



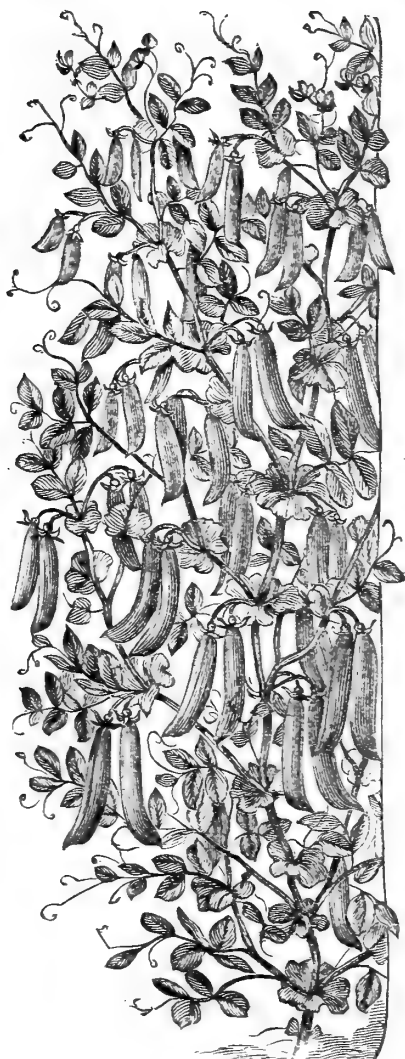
American Wonder.

Earliest of All or Alaska.—By careful selection and growing we have developed a stock of this smooth, blue pea, which in evenness of growth of vine and early maturity of pods is unequalled by any other extra early pea. Vines two to two and a half feet high, are unbranched, bearing four to seven long pods, which are filled with medium-sized dark-green peas of excellent flavor. Ripe peas small, bluish green. Ripens the crop all at once, and is an invaluable variety for market gardeners and canners. A very excellent sort; don't fail to try it. Packet, 10c.; pint, 20c.; quart, 35c.; peck, \$1.25; half bushel, \$2.25; bushel, \$4.00.

Nott's Excelsior.—Best Early Dwarf Pea. It combines to a wonderful degree the good qualities of the American Wonder and Premium Gem Peas without their deficiencies. Vines larger and more vigorous than American Wonder; earlier and more prolific than Premium Gem; peas in sweetness and quality are unsurpassed; a desirable sort for market gardeners and the home garden. Packet, 10c.; pint, 25c.; quart, 40c.; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.



Nott's Excelsior.



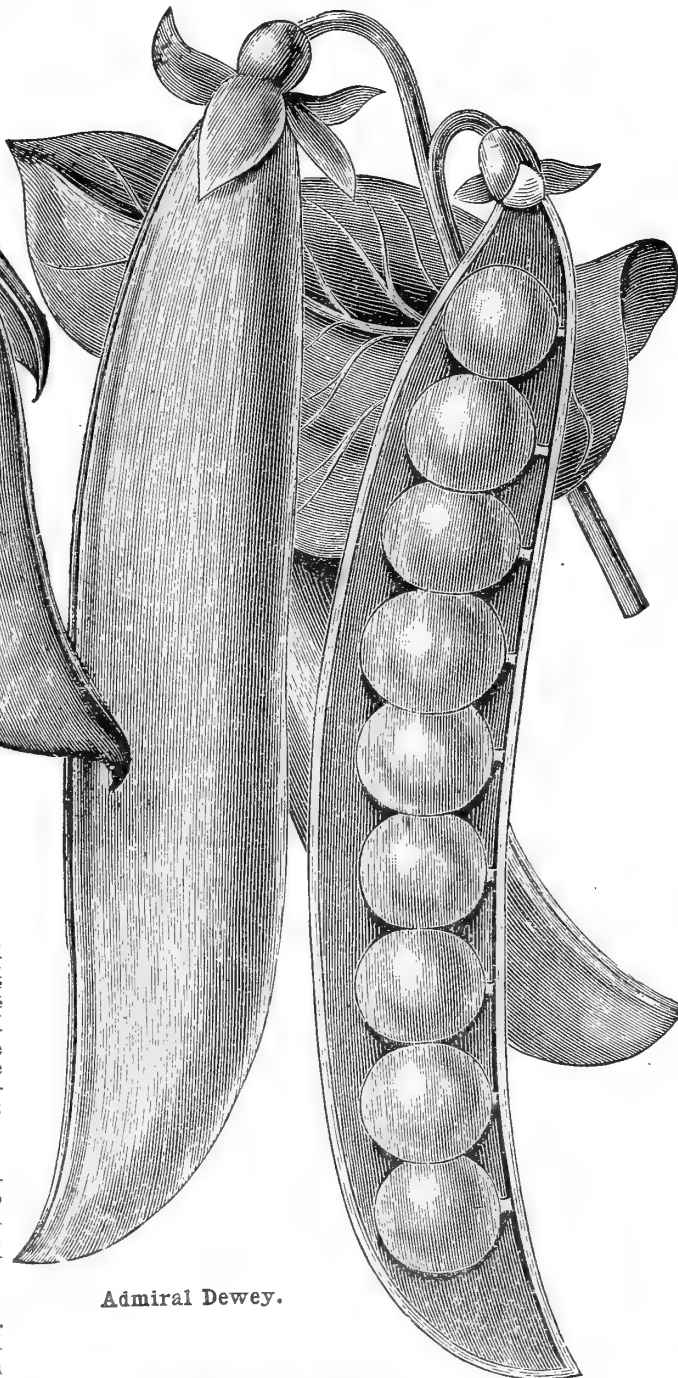
Earliest of All or Alaska.

ADMIRAL DEWEY A New Large-Podded Pea.

This giant of the pea family was first introduced from England. The pods attain the extraordinary length of 7 inches and upwards and are closely packed, with 9 to 13 large, dark green peas of fine flavor. For exhibition purposes it is simply unsurpassed. Exhibited at all the leading shows in England the last two years, it has always taken first prize, and it will create just as much excitement in America as it has there. The plant is of branching habit, growing about 3 feet in height, with dark green foliage. It is of very vigorous and robust constitution, which enables it to withstand drought and mildew. The pods are produced in great profusion, mostly in pairs. Can not be excelled as an exhibition sort, on account of its striking and very attractive appearance, and will also be in demand wherever there is a call for a pea of robust habit, fine quality and hardy constitution. Very popular with market gardeners. In addition to large size, they have a rich and succulent flavor, not surpassed by any other variety. The illustration herewith gives but a slight idea of the mammoth proportions and extremely attractive appearance of the Admiral Dewey Pea. It is sure to attract attention. Packet, 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.50.



Pride of the Market.



Admiral Dewey.



Champion of England.

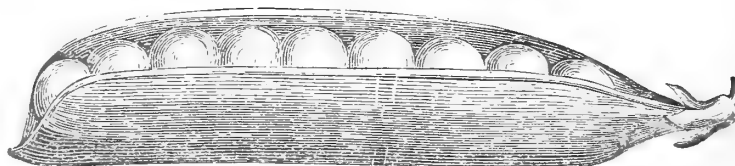
Pride of the Market.—This improved strain bears uniformly large, handsome, dark green pods, which are filled with large peas of choice quality. The vines, being of dwarf growth and not needing brush, make it desirable for small gardens. As the rows can be planted closely together, a crop nearly as large can be gathered as from tall sorts which require brush. Packet, 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 40c; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

Champion of England.—Four and one-half feet. A standard late variety, adapted to the requirements of the private planter and professional gardener. Peas dark green. Comes in bearing just after Stratagem. Packet, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c; peck, \$1.25.

Telegraph.—Forty-two inches. Earlier than Champion of England; an excellent cropper. Pods large size and well filled with green peas of excellent quality. Popular with Eastern truckers and market gardeners. Packet, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c; peck, \$1.35.

Canada Field Peas.—Pint, 15c; quart, 25c, postpaid. Write for prices in bulk. State quantity.

Cow Peas.—Write for prices, stating quantities and varieties you wish to buy.

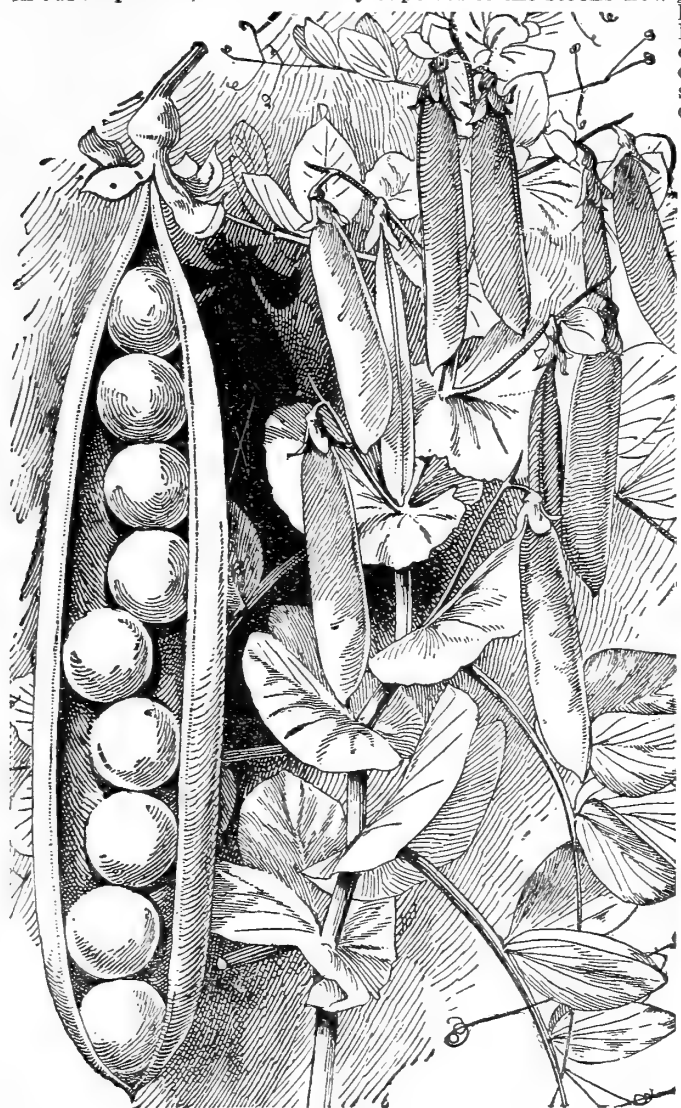


Telegraph.

IMPROVED STRATAGEM

dark green peas of the finest quality. All the good qualities of the Old Stratagem are highly developed in our Improved, and it is vastly superior to the stocks now

generally sold as Stratagem. Vine medium height, but very stocky, with very broad light green leaves and bearing an abundance of large, handsome pods. The best pea now on the market for those who want large, showy pods and peas without any sacrifice in quality. One of the very best varieties for market gardeners. Packet, 5 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck, \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.



Improved Stratagem.

Dwarf Telephone Pea

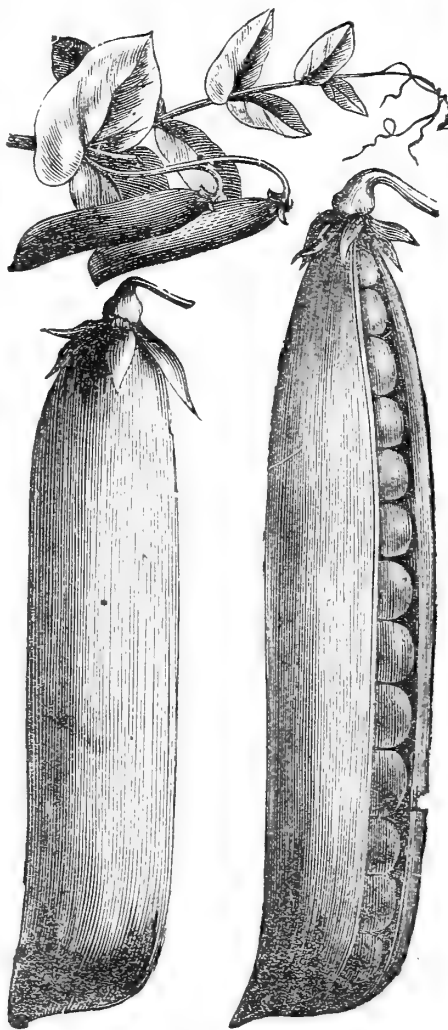
Another new pea of superlative merit. These pods are large, noble and handsome, with vines dwarf, being filled from bottom up with great

pods of peas of the richest quality. The well-known Telephone Pea has a large pod, but also a long vine. This pea has all the excellent qualities of the old Telephone, but is dwarf in habit, bears stronger pods, more of them, and are far richer in quality. The height under ordinary culture is from 24 to 28 inches, requiring no brush. The pods are giants, often containing 10 large peas, thick, meaty and rich, and of good lasting quality for market purposes. The pea is of the largest size imaginable and of delicious flavor; when fit for the table it is of light green, and much shrunken and shriveled when dried. Hailed with delight by all market gardeners and city planters, to whom we heartily recommend it.

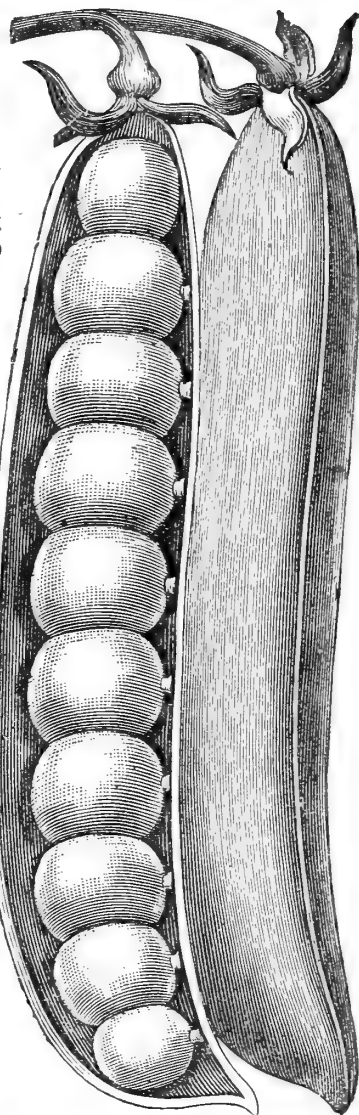
Price: Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid.

Half peck, 85 cents; peck, \$1.65; bushel, \$6.00.

Remember we Give Large, Well-filled Packets.



Sharpe's Queen.



Tall Telephone.

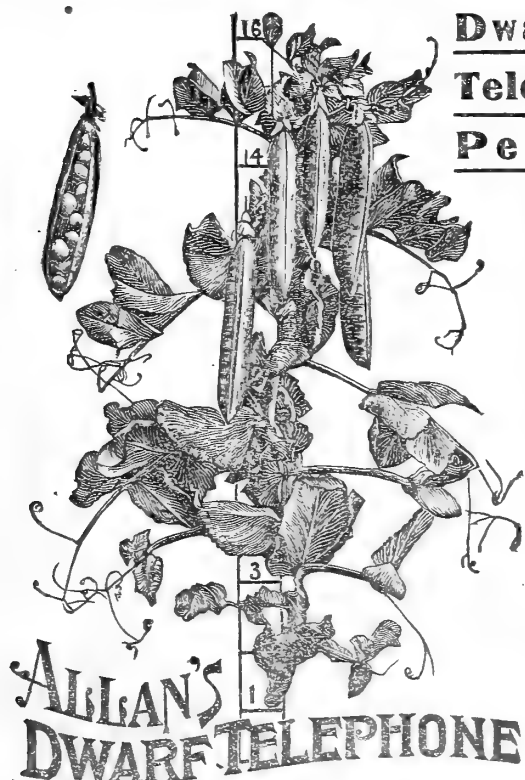
Sharpe's Queen

Thirty inches. In habit, cropping qualities, color and flavor it is the perfection of a pea for every purpose, and by successive sowings so continuous a crop can be obtained that it will be almost unnecessary to cultivate any other variety. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck, \$1.25.

Sugar Peas Over in Germany, and also in England and throughout Europe, no pea is more highly prized than the sugar varieties. They are considered there, and, in fact, everywhere, as one of the greatest delicacies. In the country districts of England it is served with a tender piece of Southdown mutton, and thus served it is a dish fit for a king! There is no pea whose flavor equals the exquisiteness of the Sugar Peas.

Dwarf Sugar.—One of the very best Sugar Peas grown. It is from six to ten days earlier than the Tall or Mammoth Sugar Pea. Very delicate flavor. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.75.

Tall or Mammoth Sugar Pea.—Grows 3 to 5 feet tall and bears innumerable large, juicy pods of sweet, edible peas. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.75.

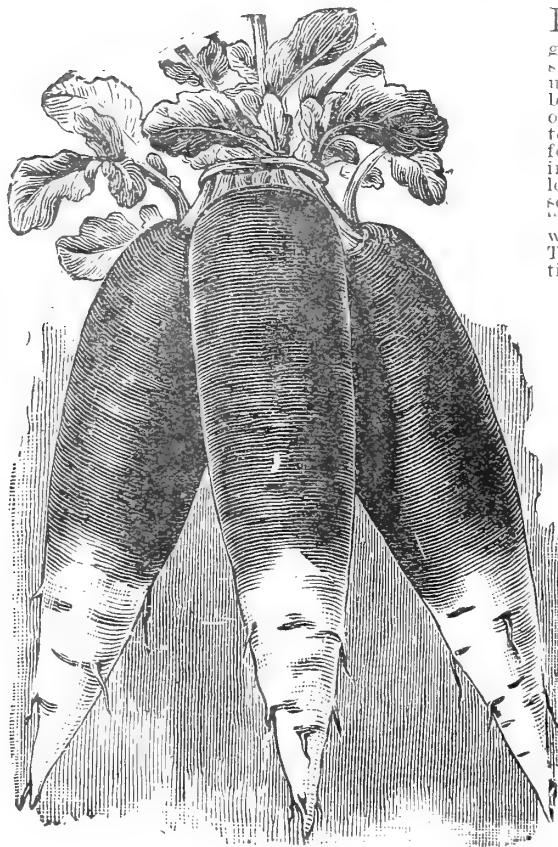


ALLAN'S DWARF TELEPHONE

RADISHES

One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill. Eight to ten pounds will sow one acre in drills.

RADISH SEED should be sown in light, rich soil, as early as the ground can be worked, and for a succession at intervals of two weeks until midsummer. Radishes must be grown quickly and have plenty of room, or they will invariably be tough and pithy. Sow in drills one foot apart and thin to two or three inches apart as soon as the rough leaves appear. Most of our radish seed was grown for us in France, "the natural home of radishes," and we think it can not be surpassed. There is a short crop of many varieties of radish this year.



Improved Chartier.



Indianapolis White Globe.

Improved Chartier (Our Shepherd).—A long and unusually large variety, of recent introduction; distinct and desirable. The upper portion of the radish is bright crimson, shaded down to pink at the center; thence to the tip is a pure, waxy white. In quality and flavor it is tender, sweet and mild, having just a faintly perceptible tinge of pungency to give it relish. It is quite free from pithiness, even when well advanced in the season. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15c.; pound, 40c.

Indianapolis White Globe.—This year we have an excellent stock of seed of our own growing, and in offering it to our customers can say that it has had every care possible to bring it up to the highest standard, and feel justified in recommending it very highly, and believe no better seed can be grown. This radish is well known to the Indianapolis market gardeners. It is of very quick growth, has small top, nearly globe shape; very sweet and juicy; grows to a large size without becoming pithy, and remains sweet and edible to the last. Sure to become a general favorite. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c., by mail, postpaid. See cut.

New White Lady Finger.—The finest long white radish in cultivation. Beautiful in shape, and the skin and flesh are pure snow white. Crisp, brittle, and of rapid growth. Order early. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; half pound, 25 cents; pound, 45 cents.

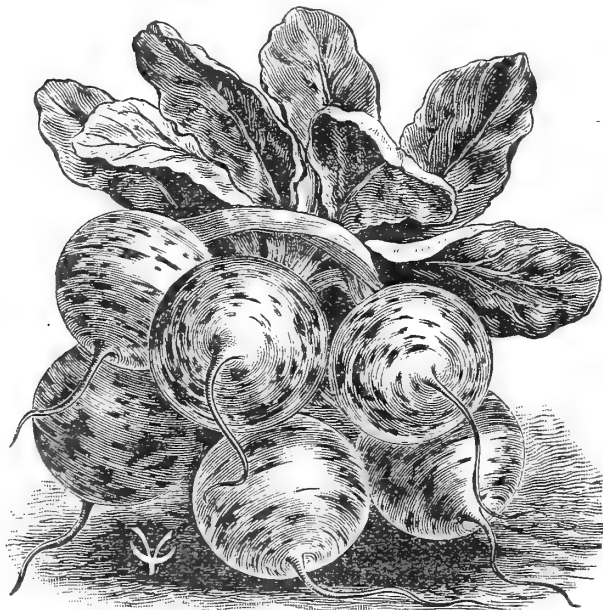
New Triumph.—A valuable and distinct novelty in forcing radishes. The roots are about the same size and shape as Rosy Gem, but are creamy white, beautifully marked with spots and dashes of carmine. The tops are small, and it matures about as early as any variety in cultivation. Desirable on account of its distinct beauty, earliness and good quality. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Early Forcing or Cherry.—The quickest of all; matures in 20 days. Quick growth is one of the main essentials for a crisp and tender radish. This remarkable and world-renowned variety generally matures in about 20 days, which makes it one of the most valuable sorts for forcing. The flesh is pure white, crisp, and of very pleasant flavor; the skin is a most attractive bright scarlet; the leaves are very short, which admits of close sowing. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 10c.; quarter pound, 20c.; pound, 60c.

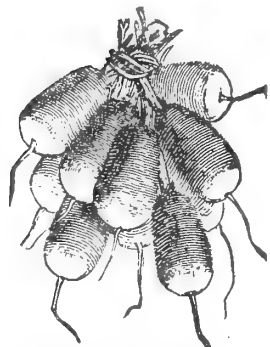
Giant White Stuttgart.—A very rapid grower. Flesh and skin snowy white; very crisp, mild, and of the finest flavor. Does not get pithy; excellent for family use. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 10c.; quarter pound, 20c.; pound, 60c., by mail, postpaid.

French Breakfast.—The color is very deep glossy crimson. The white is well defined and contrasts very pleasingly with the deep red of the upper part. One of the best early radishes for family use. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 10c.; quarter pound, 20c.; pound, 50c.

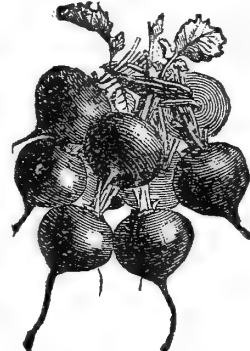
New Icicle.—A distinct, meritorious variety. Entirely distinct, long, slender, pure white. Very early; much the earliest and finest long white. It is ready for use fully as early as the Long Scarlet, with less foliage, rendering it most desirable for forcing. In the open ground the roots continue brittle, crisp and mild until they are fully as large as those of the long varieties. Roots pure snowy white, four inches in length and one-half inch in diameter. They retain their crispness and fresh, mild flavor until fully six inches long and an inch in diameter. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 10c.; quarter pound, 20c.; half pound, 35c.; pound, 60c.



New Triumph.



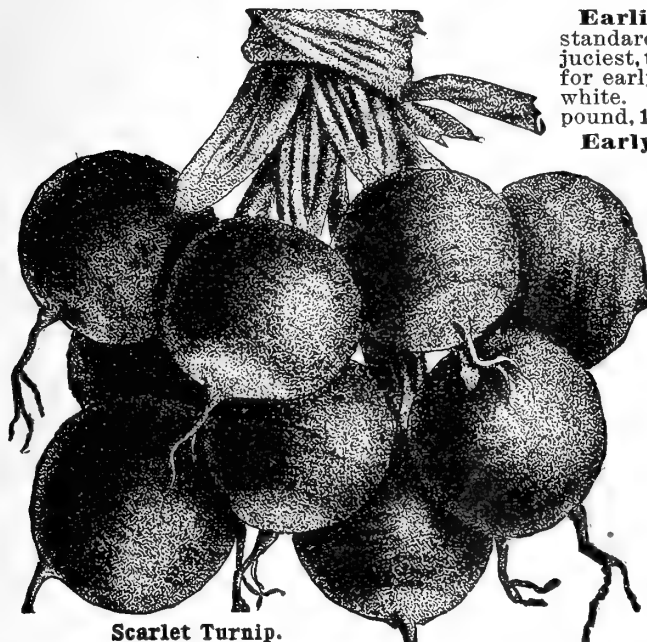
French Breakfast.



Early Forcing or Cherry.



New Icicle.



Scarlet Turnip.



Half Long Strasburg.

White Strasburg Summer.—A very desirable summer variety; comparatively new; skin and flesh pure white, firm and brittle, growing to a large size, and withstands severe heat. By mail, postpaid, packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Early Red Globe.—The finest type of the Early Scarlet turnip-shaped class, producing handsome, ball-shaped radishes of medium size, ready for use in from 15 to 20 days from sowing; surface smooth and of rich dark red; flesh white as snow, crisp and of mild flavor. It remains fit to eat for a considerable time. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Golden Globe.—Similar in growth to summer White, except the skin is of an amber or golden color. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound 50 cents.

Early White Olive-Shaped.—Different from the Scarlet Olive-Shaped in color and being a little longer. Clear white, crisp and mild flavored. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 45 cents.

Chinese Rose Winter.—Bright rose color; flesh firm and piquant; excellent for winter use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 65 cents.

Chinese White Winter.—Like Chinese Rose, except in color. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Round Black Spanish.—Similar to Long Black Spanish, differing only in shape. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 65 cents.

California White Winter.—A giant white radish, 8 to 12 inches long and from 2 to 3 inches in diameter; white, solid and of good flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

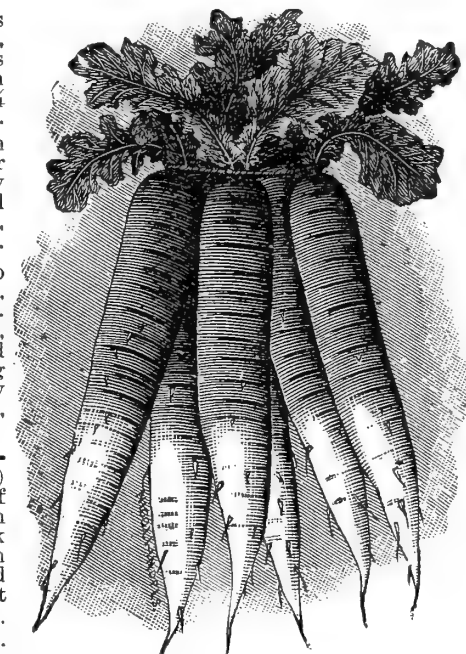
Earliest Scarlet Turnip.—The famous standard variety. One of the earliest, finest, juiciest, tenderest, sweetest and best radishes for early use grown. Rich red color; flesh white. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 25 cts.; pound, 45 cts.

Early Long Brightest Scarlet.—An improvement in earliness and color over other varieties. Roots ready for use in about 25 days when planted outdoors. It has a small top. Pkt., 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c.

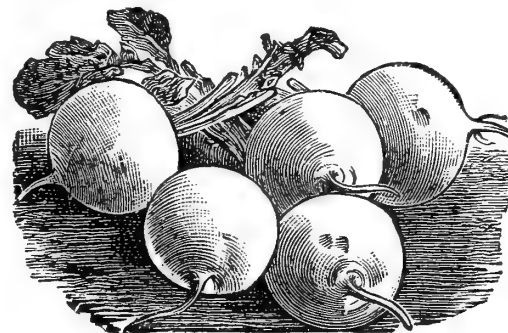
Long Scarlet Short Top.—Top small. Root 6 to 9 inches; straight, smooth, growing half above ground. Skin brilliant scarlet. Flesh white, crisp and delicious. Very hardy and of rapid growth. The leading long variety for the market and family garden. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.

Earliest Erfurt Scarlet Turnip.—(Very fine for early forcing.) This splendid new radish is of fine, round form; bright scarlet in color, and of remarkably quick growth. The tops are short, which gives them great value as a hot-bed variety; flesh mild and tender; fit for use in 25 days from germination. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

The Cincinnati Market.—The tops of this new radish are very small and may stand much closer in the rows than Wood's Early Frame or Long Scarlet, without danger of running to seed. They grow straight and smooth, and from 6 to 7 inches long. The flesh is very tender, crisp and delicious, never becoming pithy or hollow. The skin is very thin and is of an attractive, bright scarlet color. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 50c.



Market Gardeners' Early Long Scarlet.



Summer White.

Long Black Spanish.—One of the latest as well as the hardiest, and is considered an excellent sort for winter use. - Roots oblong, black, of very large size and firm texture. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Nonplus Ultra.—By far the smallest topped and earliest forcing radish in cultivation. Roots small, round, deep rich red, with very crisp, tender, white flesh. This is the best variety for forcing, as it will mature in from 18 to 21 days, and the tops are so small that a large number can be grown in a single bed. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Summer White.—A perfect globe-shaped radish, of rapid growth, producing perfect specimens; crisp and tender, even in the hottest latitude. Skin and flesh pure white. A favorite with market gardeners for summer planting. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

Newcom.—A valuable new variety, and the best early out-of-door radish. Grows exceedingly large; flesh and skin pure white, firm and brittle; small top, and slow to run to seed. It will stand heat and drouth better, and will stand longer without becoming pithy than any other. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 90 cents.

READ WHAT OLD CUSTOMERS SAY:

Messrs. Huntington & Page, Seedsmen:

Gentlemen—I have had the best cabbage, both this year and last, that was raised here. I will want some more of your Louisville Drumhead next spring, for it is the best, most solid and less liable to burst of any variety I have ever tried.

Respectfully,

HENRY STRANGE.

Harrison Co., Ind., November 1, 1904.

Huntington & Page:

Dear Sirs—I have filled out your blanks. Anything I can do to introduce your seed in this county I will do with pleasure, for I consider them the best on the market. Many of my friends think the same. Yours, LIDA JONES.

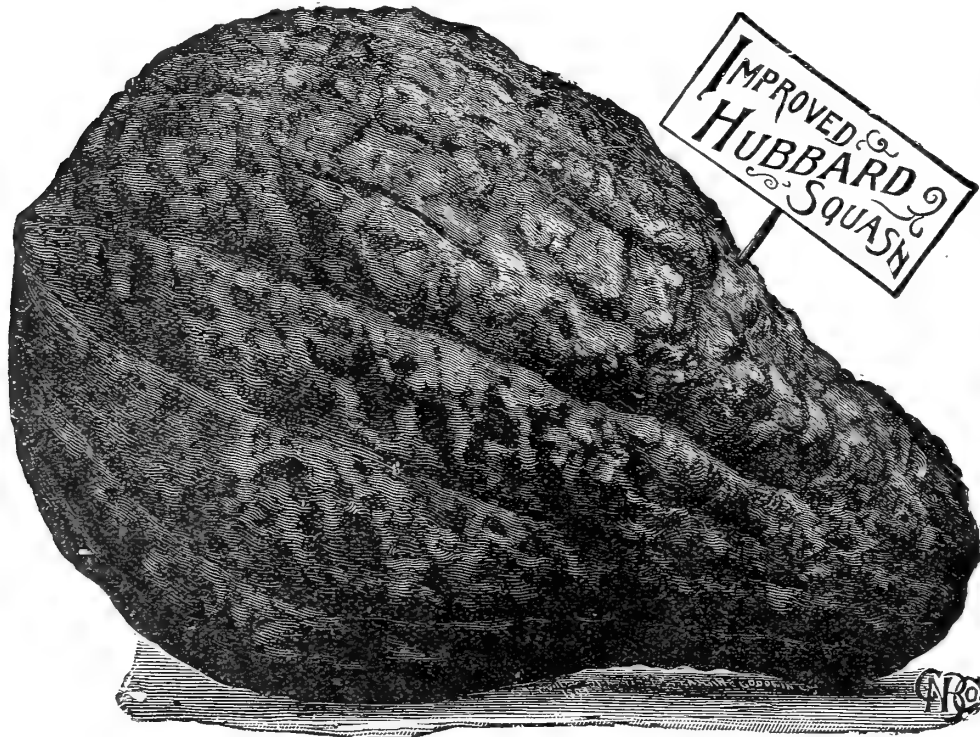
Clinton Co., Ind., Nov. 11, 1904.

SQUASH

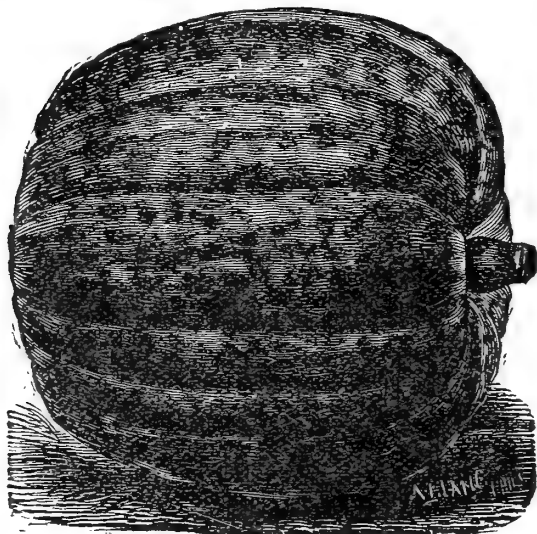
Two ounces for 50 hills. Bush varieties, 5 to 6. Running varieties, 3 to 4 pounds, in hills, for an acre.

THE SQUASH is one of the most nutritious and valuable of all our garden vegetables. The summer varieties come to the table early in the season, while the winter sorts can be had in perfection from August until the summer varieties are again in condition. Few farmers appreciate the value of the winter squash as food for stock. We think an acre of squash, costing no more to cultivate and much less to secure, will give as much food available for feeding stock as an acre of corn, and we strongly urge our readers to try a "patch" for this purpose.

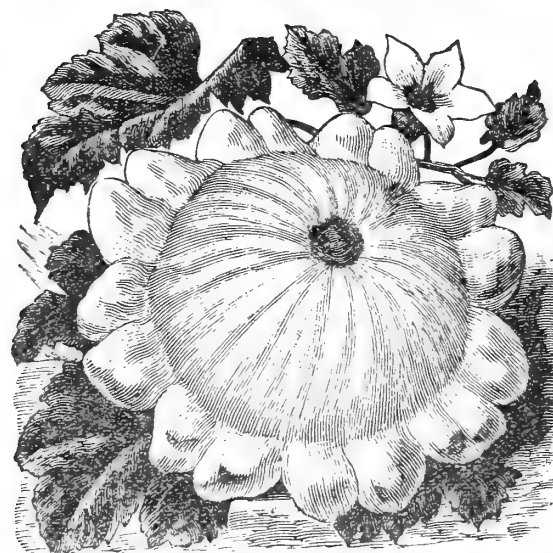
CULTURE.—Squash plants are very tender and sensitive to cold, and planting must be delayed until settled warm weather. The general methods of culture are the same as those given for cucumbers and melons, but squash is less particular as to soil. The summer varieties should be planted four to six feet apart each way, and the winter sorts eight to ten. Three plants are sufficient for a hill. In gathering the winter sorts care should be taken not to bruise or break the stem from the squash, as the slightest injury will increase the liability to decay.



Hubbard Squash.—This old and popular favorite is still one of the very best winter squashes grown. Flesh deep golden yellow and fine grained, and whether boiled, steamed or baked, it is always richly flavored, sweet and dry. The vines are strong, luxuriant growers and very productive, yielding large, heavy squashes of dark bluish-green color, weighing often 10 to 25 pounds each. Properly stored, it may be kept from September to May. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.; pound, 75c.



Mammoth Chili.



Early White Bush Scallop.

Mammoth Chili.—"Junibo" of the squash family. The form is round, flattened at both stem and blossom end. The outer color is a rich orange yellow; the skin is quite smooth, with wide fissures. Flesh is very thick and of a rich yellow color; the quality is good and nutritious. They are most profitable to grow for stock feeding. They will keep well throughout the entire winter. Pkt., 5c.; ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c.; pound, \$1.00.

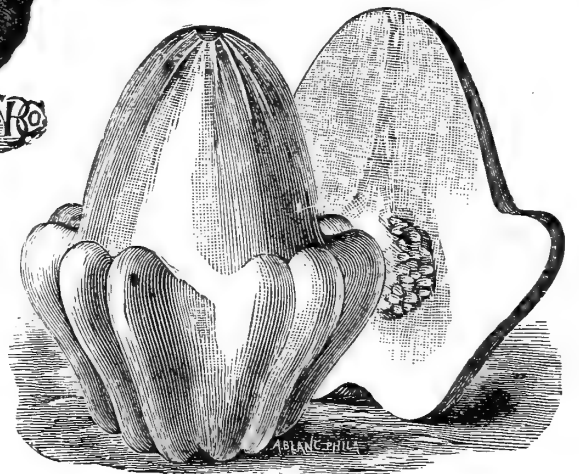
Pineapple.—Fine for summer and fall; flesh is thick, creamy white, and of the richest flavor; exceedingly productive and gives the best satisfaction for all purposes. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 65c.

Mammoth Summer Crookneck.—Vine larger and stronger growing than the Summer Crookneck and producing fruit fully twice as large, deeper colored, and with rough surface. Its large size and attractive color make it a favorite with market gardeners. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 60c.

We pay postage on packets, ounces, one-fourth pounds, one-half pounds, pounds, quarts and pints.

Early White Bush Scallop.—A well-known variety, of dwarf habit and upright growth. Color, creamy white; it is excellent for table use while young and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

New Fordhook.—Winter variety of recent introduction; in color, a bright yellow shade outside and a lighter shade inside; flesh dry and sweet, and keeps perfectly sound until spring. It is a strong, rapid grower, and immensely productive; meat thick and delicious. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.



Pineapple Squash.



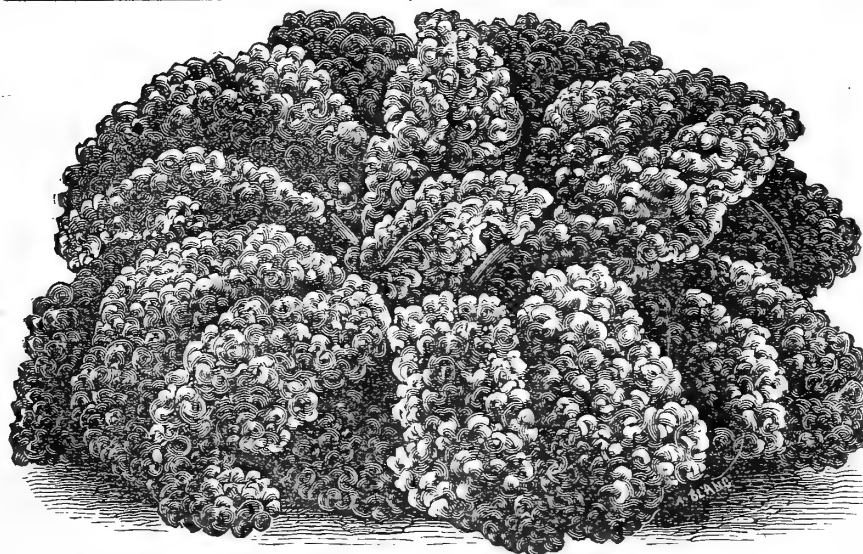
Mammoth Summer Crookneck.

SQUASH—Continued.



Mammoth White Bush Scallop Squash.

Mammoth White Bush Scallop Squash Many seedsmen have listed Mammoth White Bush Scallop Squash, but until we sent out our stock there was no uniformly large, clear white, scallop squash in trade. The fruit is a beautiful, clear waxy-white instead of the yellowish-white so often seen in the old Early White Bush Scallop and is superior to that variety in size and beauty. Handsomest of the scalloped squashes. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 75 cents.



Bloomsdale Spinach.

Prickly Seeded, Curled Spinach The strain we offer this season has proved superior in a remarkable degree to a large number of samples of Round Dutch. We do not hesitate to recommend it to either the family or market gardener. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; pound, 25 cents. 10 pounds or more, 15 cents per pound.

SORREL

Those who think of sorrel as the starved-looking weed of barren lands, have little idea of the possible value of the plant. The improved varieties when well grown and cooked like spinach, make a healthful and very palatable dish. Sow in drills early in spring and thin the seedlings to six or eight inches apart in the row. One may commence cutting in about two months, and the plants will continue in full bearing from three to four years.

Large Leaved French Sorrel The best garden variety, having large, pale green leaves of fine quality. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

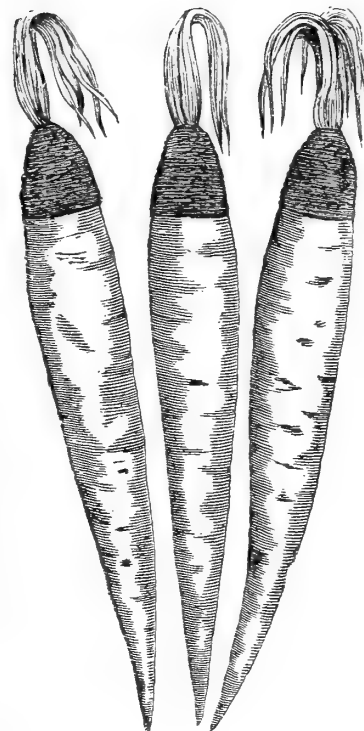
SALSIFY

One ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill—8 pounds per acre.

The salsify is one of the most delicious and nutritious of vegetables, and should be more generally cultivated for use in winter, when the supply of really good vegetables is limited. It has a grassy top and long, white tapering root, nearly resembling a small parsnip. It closely assimilates to the taste and flavor of the oyster, when properly cooked, and is a good substitute for it; very wholesome and nutritious. The roots are either boiled and mashed or made into fritters, in which form they are delicious. It succeeds best in a light, well-enriched soil, which should be stirred to a good depth. Coarse and fresh manure should be avoided, as it will surely cause the roots to grow uneven and ill-shaped. Sow early and quite deep, giving the general culture recommended for parsnips. The roots are perfectly hardy, and may remain out all winter, but should be dug early in the spring, as they deteriorate rapidly after growth commences. Store a quantity for winter use in a pit or cellar in damp earth or sand.

Long White.—The well-known standard variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 25 cents; half pound, 40 cents; pound, 70 cents.

Mammoth Sandwich Island.—Of extra large size, in every way preferable to the older varieties, being larger, stronger growing, and less liable to branch. Invaluable to market gardeners. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 25 cents; half pound, 40 cents; pound, 75 cents.



Salsify.

SPINACH

One ounce of seed for 100 feet of drill—10 to 12 pounds in drills per acre.

Culture Spinach is very hardy, extremely wholesome and palatable and makes a delicious dish of greens, retaining its bright green color after cooking. It should be planted in very rich ground, the richer the better. Sow in drills one foot apart, and commence thinning out the plants when the leaves are one inch wide. All should be cut before hot weather or it will be tough and stringy. For early spring use the seed should be sown early in autumn. In the North the plants will require a slight protection of leaves or straw, but in the Southern States no protection is necessary, and they will continue their growth most all winter.

Bloomsdale Spinach, 40 Days Earliest cutting of any sort. This is a form of spinach superior to other sorts because of its leaves being curled, twisted and bloated to an unusual degree, this curled quality giving the leaves an elasticity especially fitting them for shipment to long distances, while at the same time giving the crop large measuring qualities, many more barrels of the Bloomsdale Spinach being cut to the acre than any other variety, and thus adding an increased profit to the shipper. It is especially recommended for autumn sowing, as when sown in springtime it shoots to seed early. On good soil 150 barrels of Bloomsdale spinach should be cut to the acre. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; pound, 25 cents. 10 pounds or more, 15 cents per pound.

Early Long Standing Spinach Is most extensively grown during the winter and spring months, for the reason that the plants quickly run to seed in hot weather. With our new Long Season variety, spinach may now be continuously grown in any home garden, so that this most delicious of "boiling greens" may be enjoyed not only during the cool weather months, but in the summer as well. It forms a dense rosette of thick, tender and succulent, crumpled leaves of intensely dark green color; their great substance and short leaf stalks enable them to "stand up" in hot weather, retaining their freshness for a long period after cutting. It is the best variety to be sown in spring, and at monthly intervals for a successive summer supply. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 25c. 10 pounds or more, 15 cents per pound.



Long Standing Spinach

TOMATO

One Ounce of Seed for 1,500 Plants.
One-Fourth Pound to Transplant for
an Acre

Huntington & Page's Tomato Seeds are grown from stocks raised strictly for seed purposes and from seed stocks carefully selected. No better seed can be found anywhere. In fact, H. & P.'s seeds have a national reputation as to purity and vitality.

CULTURE Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over-rich soil, and success depends upon securing a rapid, vigorous and unchecked growth during the early part of the season. Sow in hotbeds from six to eight weeks before they can be set out of doors, which is when danger from frost is past. When the plants have four leaves transplant into shallow boxes or cold frames, setting them four or five inches apart; give plenty of air, and endeavor to secure a vigorous, but steady and healthy growth, so that at the time of setting in the open ground they will be strong and stocky. Even a slight check while the plants are small will materially diminish their productiveness. Set out of doors as soon as danger from frost is over, but before doing so harden off the plants by gradually exposing them to the night air and by the withdrawal of water until the wood becomes hard and the leaves thick and of a dark green color. Trans-

plant carefully and cultivate well as long as the vines will permit. The fruit is improved in quality if the vines are tied to a trellis or to stakes.

H. & P.'s Indianapolis Market Tomato

Here we have the greatest Tomato of the age for canners and market gardeners and private gardens for pickling, canning and preserving. Ripens a few days earlier than the New Stone; of fine red color, making it just the tomato thousands have been looking for. Just the tomato wanted for canning, pickling, etc. It is the tomato of uniform beauty and uniform size, large, beefy, meaty quality, of uniform beauty and uniform size, large, smooth, solid, deliciously flavored fruit, one for every-day use. Whether as a fruit or as canned or preserved, we would recommend the Indianapolis Market above all others, knowing it will do credit both to ourselves and to those who grow it. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents; 1/2 ounce, 25 cents; ounce, 40 cents; 1/4 pound, \$1.25.

H. & P.'s Indianapolis Market Tomato.

mato above all other tomatoes that holds its intense color when canned or preserved. Its flesh is solid, peculiarly delicious, and will bear shipping a great distance. It is the best tomato we have ever seen—"beefy, meaty" quality, of uniform beauty and uniform size, large, smooth, solid, deliciously flavored fruit, one for every-day use. Whether as a fruit or as canned or preserved, we would recommend the Indianapolis Market above all others, knowing it will do credit both to ourselves and to those who grow it. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents; 1/2 ounce, 25 cents; ounce, 40 cents; 1/4 pound, \$1.25.

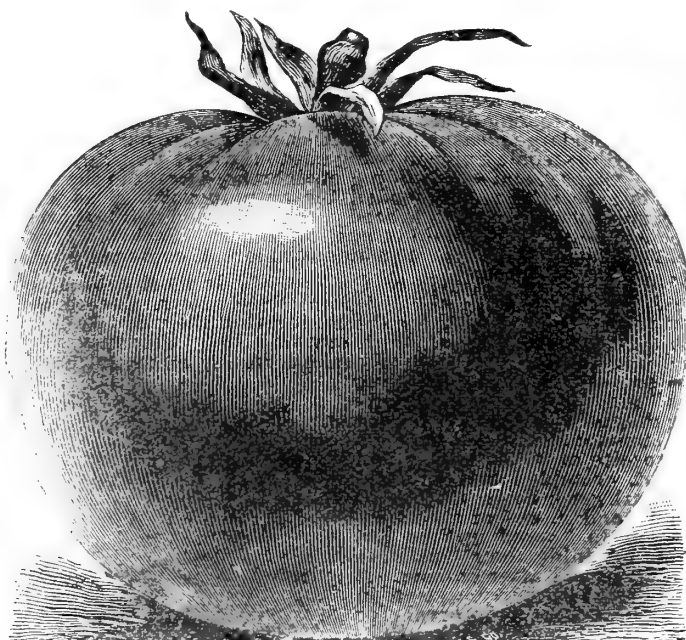
Beauty A decided favorite for home market or shipping, being early, hardy, a strong grower, productive, large, always smooth, perfect shape and excellent in quality. Color a very glossy crimson, with a tinge of purple. Grows in clusters of four to six large fruits, retaining its large size late in the season. Is entirely free from ribbed and elongated fruit. Flesh very firm, has a tough skin and but few seeds. Seldom rots or cracks after a rain, like many of the tender-skinned sorts. For shipping and early market it can not be excelled. Used largely by marketmen and long-distance shippers. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; quarter pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.40.

Early Perfection An improved Acme with a red skin, somewhat larger, fully as early, has more solid flesh and fewer seeds, and produces more and larger fruit at the close of the season. Invariably smooth and of a handsome blood-red color. Some canners prefer it to all others, especially those who can the tomatoes whole, and a red variety that usually ripens ten days ahead of the Stone. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; quarter pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Matchless A large, bright red tomato which has become very popular in the East. The fruit is large, very smooth and symmetrical, ripening well to stem. The flesh is a rich, bright red color and of fine quality, though softer than that of either Improved Trophy or Stone. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; quarter pound, 60 cents; pound, \$1.75.

Yellow Pear Shaped Similar to the Red Pear Shaped, but rich, clear yellow color, and on this account sometimes considered preferable; quite distinct from the variety which is sometimes sold under this name. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

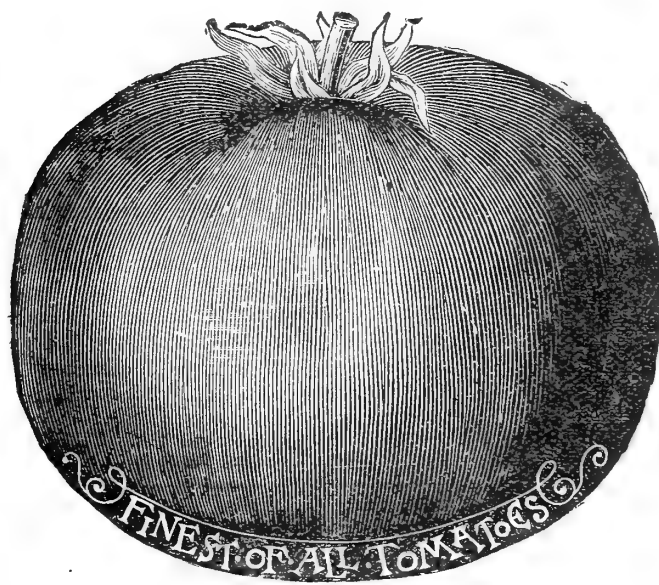
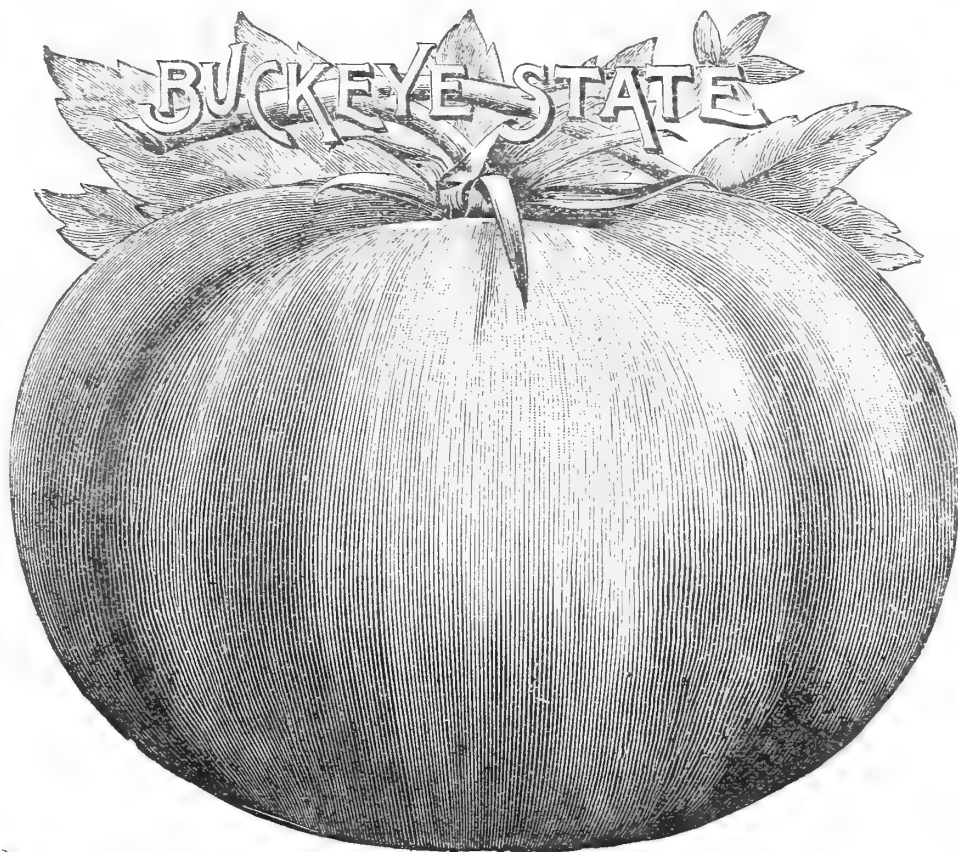
Yellow Plum Fruit plum shaped, of clear, deep yellow color; flesh yellow and fine flavored. Much esteemed for preserves. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents.



Beauty.

Buckeye State TOMATO

The largest smooth Tomato in the world. It averages at least one-half larger than Beauty. Many "mammoth" sorts have been introduced of late, but on first trial they are rejected on account of their rough and uneven surface, if for nothing else. When, therefore, we state that in addition to its very large size, it is also smooth and uniform, like all the other sorts introduced by us, we are sure we have said enough to enlist the attention of Tomato growers everywhere. This is not all, however, for although its large size might lead some to believe the fruits are few in number, yet the fact is, it is even more prolific and abundant in fruit than most any of the standard sorts now in cultivation. It is unquestionably the heaviest cropper known. The Tomatoes are borne in immense clusters of four to eight extra large fruits, and occasionally ten large fruits have been found in single clusters. It matures with the Stone. In solidity and meatiness it has no equal and in desirable quality none surpasses it. The color is much the same as Beauty, but of a somewhat darker shade, and this, together with its very large size and clear-cut outlines, make it very showy and striking when displayed for sale. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75.



Early Michigan.

Yellow Pear Very delicious for pickles or preserves, especially the latter. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

Favorite

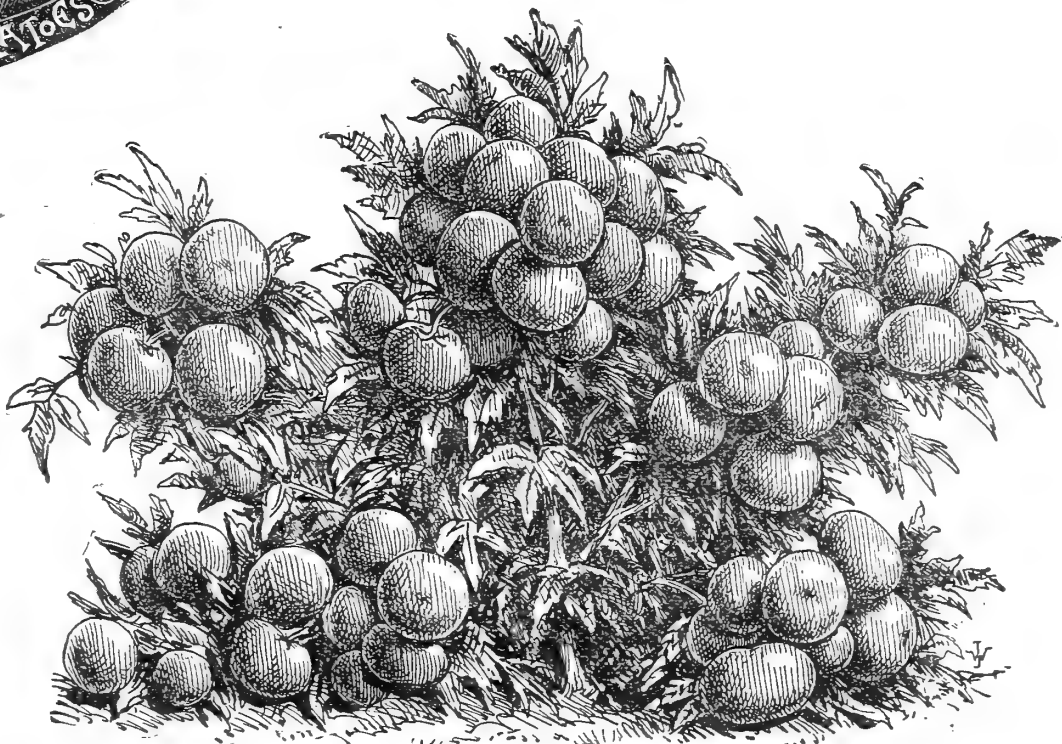
Canners' favorite and one of the best and largest perfect-shaped red Tomatoes in cultivation. Ripens evenly and early, holding its size to the end of the season; free from cracks, very prolific, good flavor, few seeds, flesh solid, bears shipping long distances. It is used extensively in the canning sections of Maryland, and has been generally grown for years for canners' trade throughout the United States. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

We pay the postage on packets, ounces, quarter-pounds, one-half pounds, pounds, pints and quarts.

Early Michigan

Having tested at one time or another nearly every variety offered by seedsmen, we confidently claim that there is no better sort than this for general market or family use. We speak emphatically because we know that for smoothness and regularity of shape, uniformity of size, color and freedom from rot or cracking, this variety is unsurpassed. Its first fruits are very early, but the vines continue to bear for a long time. Vines large, with large, dark green leaves, vigorous and wonderfully productive, being, under high culture, one of the heaviest croppers; fruit medium sized to large, and unlike most varieties it produces larger fruits as the season advances, perfectly smooth, solid, but without a hard core; deep, rich red color, and of excellent flavor. This kind is admirably adapted to canners' use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75.

Cardinal Color, brilliant cardinal red, ripens uniformly; very heavy and productive. Pkt., 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cents.



Vine of Favorite Tomato.



THE NEW STONE Improved Strain

THE tomato for a main crop—choicest seed.

We call this the king of bright red kinds; large, smooth, solid, "beefy" tomato. If asked to select one main crop, market sort, we advise this. Color fine scarlet, stem (calyx) set high, core small and shallow, so that but little is lost when it is taken out of the fruit before slicing. There are very many good kinds. If in doubt, buy the New Stone for market, or home use, for that matter. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; two ounces, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 80 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Ponderosa *X*

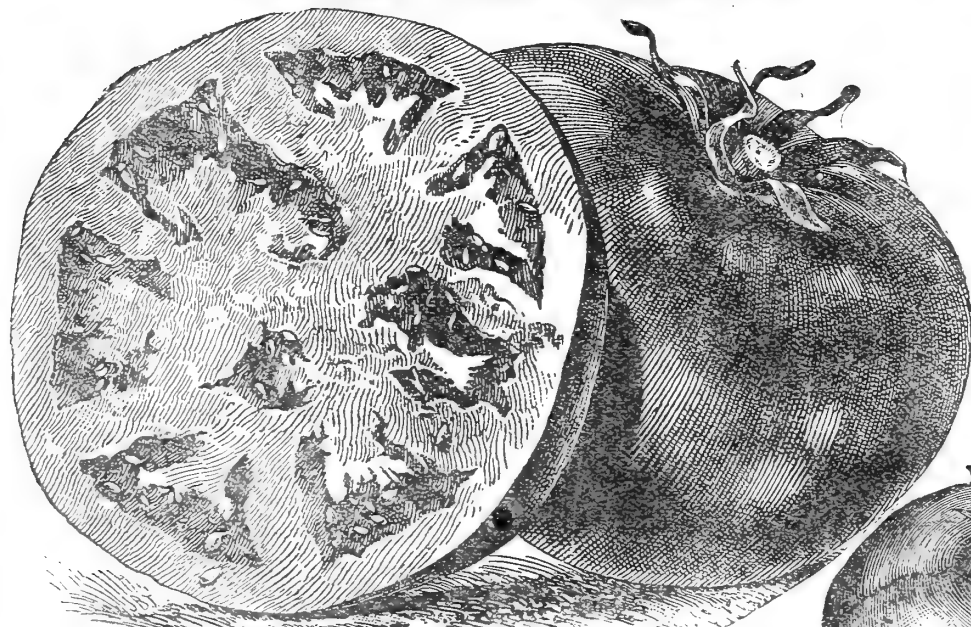
This grand new variety is a monster of the tomato family, the tomatoes often weighing 2 or 3 pounds each, of a rich, bright crimson color and all solid meat; exceptionally free from seed; extremely delicious in flavor, whether used raw or cooked; a single tomato is enough for a meal. Very desirable for family and market purposes. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents.

Peach

This is a distinct and very attractive appearing tomato, highly desirable for preserving, eating from the hand or table decoration. Fruit resembles a peach in shape and size, and the color, a light purplish pink with a delicate bloom, makes the resemblance still more striking; flesh tender and of good flavor. Should find a place in every garden. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents.

High-Class Seeds

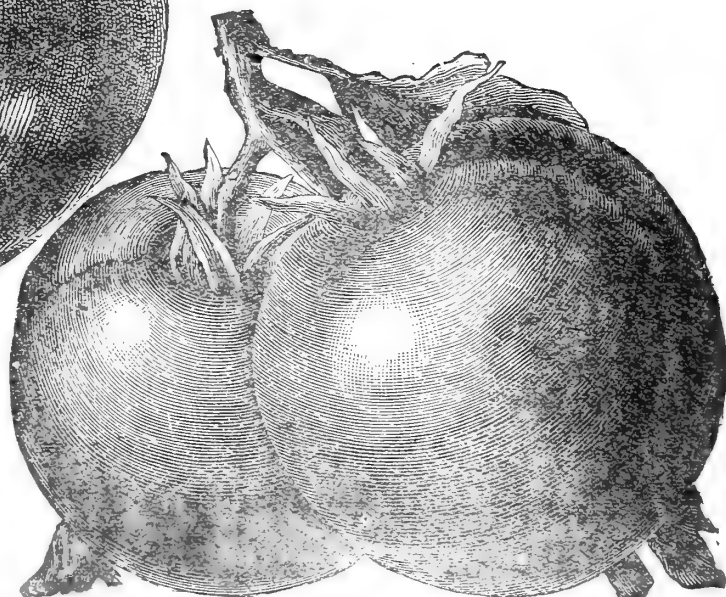
Large well-filled packets; and remember, for \$1.00 you can order **Seeds** to the amount of \$1.35 in packets, ounces, $\frac{1}{4}$ pounds and pounds, postage free.



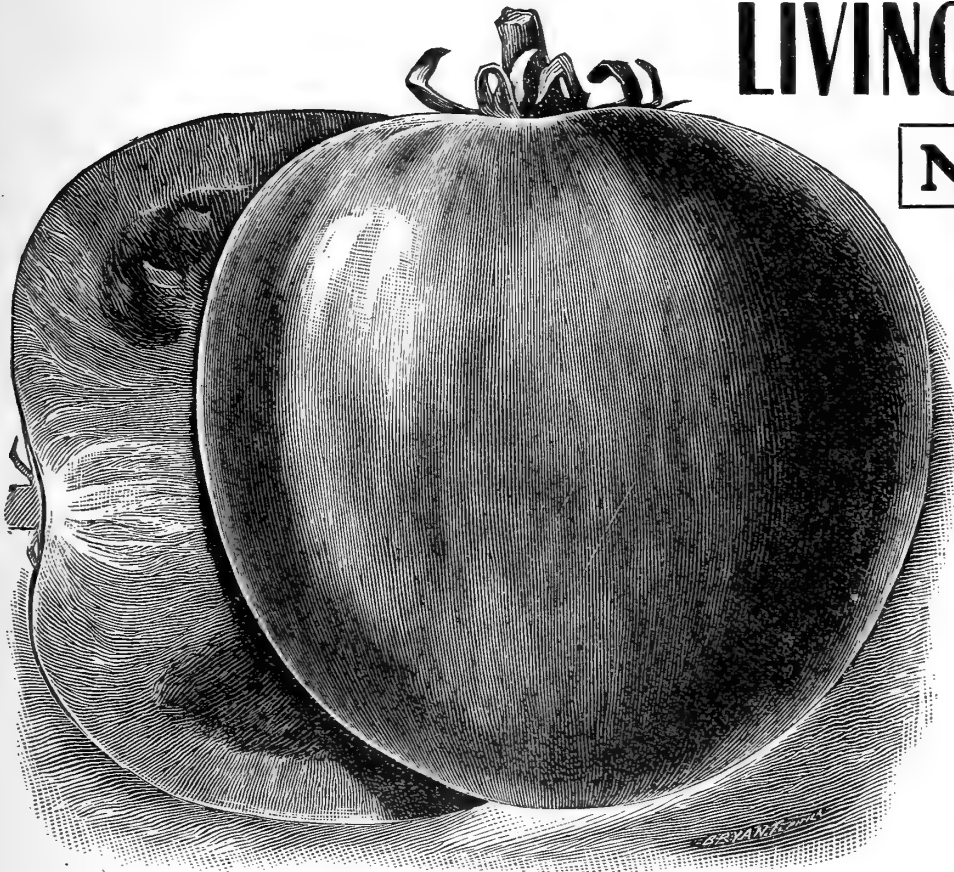
DWARF CHAMPION

For years we have made a specialty of this very distinct variety.

A single plant of it was first found nearly fifteen years ago in a field of the Acme. Its dwarf, compact and upright growth enables it to be planted two or three feet apart each way. Heavy manuring, instead of producing a superabundant growth of vine (as in many varieties), increases the yield and size of the fruit. In form and color they resemble Acme—purple, smooth and symmetrical in shape, ripening close around the stem. Matures the fruit early, is very productive, medium large, and crowded close together on the branches; foliage an unusually dark green. True stock. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.



Peach Tomato.



LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE

NEW TOMATO

THIS is another new variety originating with the Livingstons, of tomato fame. This fact of itself should warrant any one in giving it a trial. In shape it is notably distinct from all others, being a beautiful globe, with quite a goodly percentage of elongated (stem to blossom) fruits. See illustration which gives a fairly good idea of its shape. This peculiarity permits of a greater number of slices to be taken than is possible with flat varieties. It is among the first to ripen; fruit of large size, and a good marketable size is maintained throughout the season; always smooth, firm fleshed, and has very few seeds, especially in the early fruits; ripens evenly, through and through; a fine glossy rose in color, tinged with purple; very productive, the plant is always loaded with fruit, as it has joints at frequent intervals and each joint produces large clusters of from 3 to 7 fruits. A remarkably good keeper; especially adapted to slicing or eating from the hand as the flavor is very delicate and agreeable. A good general cropper and will be found well fitted to greenhouse growing or for real early crop on stakes or trellis. The type is well established, any important variation being difficult to detect. Every grower of Livingston's New Globe will find in it strictly a new variety and one of great practical value. Those who grow tomatoes to sell will be pleased, as the beautiful and attractive globe-shaped glossy red fruits will sell readily at the top price. Seed offered in packets (40 seeds) only this season. Packet, 20 cents; 3 packets, 50 cents; 7 packets, \$1.00.

Expressions of Others.

MR. C. L. SMITH, an extensive grower of tomatoes for twenty years past, after careful examination of a crop growing on our True Blue Seed Farm the past season, says: "You have a good thing, sure, in this variety. It is new, distinct, and will become popular with all classes of tomato growers. I will grow some of it the coming season."

MR. FRED WINDMILLER (Ohio), a market gardener of large experience, says: "Your New Globe Tomato should find its way into every garden in the country on account of its excellent table qualities—being, without exception, the best to eat from the hand or sliced of any that have come to my notice. It combines meatiness, scarcity of seed, convenient size, attractive shape and pleasing taste to such an extent that it ranks with fruit, rather than vegetables. An excellent forcer, where its excellent quality will bring fancy prices."



Ginseng Root and Plant.

American Ginseng, Bulletin 16, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

GINSENG

Investigate
and assure
yourself
of an
increasing
income
from this
profitable
industry.
An acre of
ground will
produce
\$25,000.00
in
four years'
time.

A PLANT of the genus *Aralia*, somewhat resembling the horseradish root, which is used entirely by the Chinese—by the wealthy to make an invigorating tea; by the middle and lower classes as a universal panacea. They pay exorbitant prices for American Ginseng. The present supply, which is now gathered from our woods in its wild state, is fast diminishing by reason of the persistent search for it by the "sang digger," so much so that unless we start to grow it commercially it will soon become extinct.

The demand from China for American Ginseng is far beyond our ability to supply, and to meet the increasing demand we must endeavor to produce it in larger quantities.

"Exportation of American Ginseng to China last year brought to this country \$842,000, or an average of six (\$6) dollars per pound, with prospects of higher prices in the future."—Extract from Consular Report to U. S.

From fifteen hundred (1,500) to two thousand (2,000) pounds can be grown on a half acre with ordinary care.

With a view of interesting our patrons, we have concluded to catalogue Ginseng, and have made arrangements to offer "KNIGHT'S GINSENG" on the subject, giving its history, description, possibilities and methods of cultivation. This treatise will be forwarded upon the receipt of ten (10) cents (or free with all orders), and is well worth the money for the information it contains on the subject.

We are prepared to book orders for both the seed and roots, for shipment in October, 1905, which is the proper month for planting, at the following prices:

Seed, per 100.....	\$1.25
1,000.....	10 00
Roots, 1 year old, per 100.....	10 00
1.....	1.00
2 years " " 100.....	90 00
" 2 years " " 100.....	12 50
" 2 years " " 1,000.....	100 00

TERMS CASH. Orders amounting to ten (10) dollars and over we will book for future shipment, provided 10 per cent. of amount is sent with order and the balance remitted upon notification that seed and roots are ready for shipment. Order early; limited supply only.

"NOROTON BEAUTY"

The World's Most Famous Potato

It is certainly a great pleasure for us to have this opportunity of introducing this grand potato to our customers. Coming to us, as it does, from that old reliable firm, Thorburn & Co., who forty years ago introduced that most popular variety, the "White Peach-Blow," which, in its day, represented the very highest achievement in the improvement of the potato. Since then their path of progress has been marked, step by step, by the introduction of the late Rose, Beauty of Hebron, White Elephant, The Thorburn, Rural New Yorker; in 1894 came the renowned Carman No. 1 and Carman No. 3—

which are the best main-crop potatoes in cultivation today. And now, just ten years later, another forward step is being made with the introduction of the **Noroton Beauty**, a lineal descendant of the famous Peach-Blow, being a seedling from a seedling of that variety. Before giving the opinions of leading authorities who have tested it, we summarize its merits as follows:

It is the earliest potato ever grown.

It is by far the most productive extra-early, yielding as heavily as any of the medium early sorts.

It is handsomer in appearance and more uniform in size and shape than any other variety.

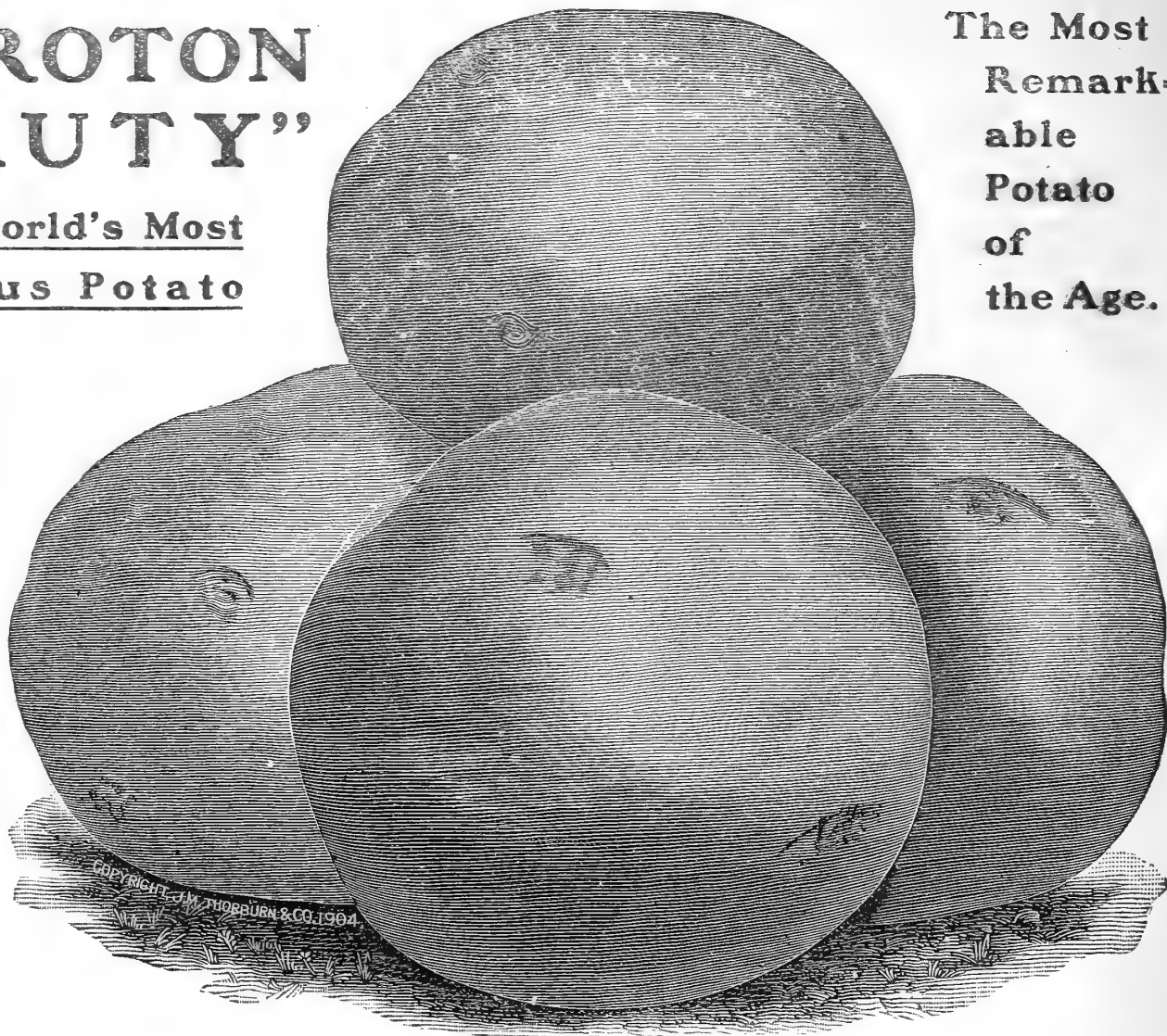
Its table quality is superb, and it keeps longer than any other sort, early or late.

It is the best all-round potato in existence.

Now we are going to make the broad and bold assertion that this is the most remarkable potato of the age. You will say that this is pretty strong and that it is contradictory; but it is not. We will tell you why we think this is the most remarkable extra early potato of the age, and it is remarkable in so many respects that it is entitled to this distinction. It is truly and honestly and surely the leader of all potatoes in the world. By this we mean, when it comes to yield, when it comes to plow out bushel after bushel, when it comes to quality, when it comes to beauty of appearance, when it comes to solid but delicious flesh, when it comes to excellent flavor and splendid keeping qualities, when it comes to fine-sized tubers and ready-selling properties, we must say that there is no potato that is its equal, and that no potato combines all of the above magnificent qualities in one whole except the Noroton Beauty.

We are going to make another broad assertion right here in the description of the Noroton Beauty Potato, and we shall deliberately say that it is the most prolific, heaviest yielding, greatest producing extra early potato known in the world to-day. We have tested, in the last few years, hundreds of different potatoes, and there has never been one that has shown such remarkable yielding qualities

The Most Remarkable Potato of the Age.



and excellent habits as this one, and we frankly state that it is, in our estimation, the greatest, the most wonderful, the most remarkable extra early potato of the age. Beautiful in the extreme, is nearly round, of handsome form, white skin, large size, lovely appearance, which aids to sell it in any market of the world at an advanced price over all other varieties.

Read Some Opinions of Experts:

MESSRS. E. L. COY, C. L. ALLEN, GRENVILLE M. INGALSBE, E. STANLEY BROWN, who are the highest American authorities on potatoes, write of the **Noroton Beauty** as follows:

"In earliness it is the earliest variety of which we have any knowledge. It will produce as heavily as any of the medium-early varieties, which is saying a great deal. There is no variety of finer table quality. The flesh is dry, white and of superior flavor, either boiled or baked. It is of a decided sparkling, mealy texture. What is unusual, it retains its fine quality not only during the winter and spring, but as late into the summer as any of the late varieties."

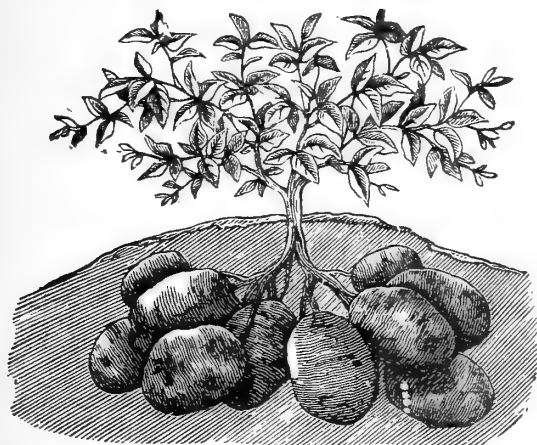
Price:

	By mail or express prepaid.	By express or freight not prepaid.
1 pound.....	\$0.85	\$0.75
2 pounds.....	1.50	1.30
4 pounds.....	2.75	2.40
8 pounds.....	5.00	4.25
Per peck (15 pounds).....		7.00
Per half bushel (30 pounds).....		13.00
Per bushel (60 pounds).....		24.00
Per barrel (165 pounds).....		44.00

During the introduction of the Carman No. 1, ten years ago, it was necessary to return thousands of dollars in cash, because the demand so far exceeded the supply. We anticipate an even larger demand for this potato, and you should, therefore, order early.

Red River Early Ohio

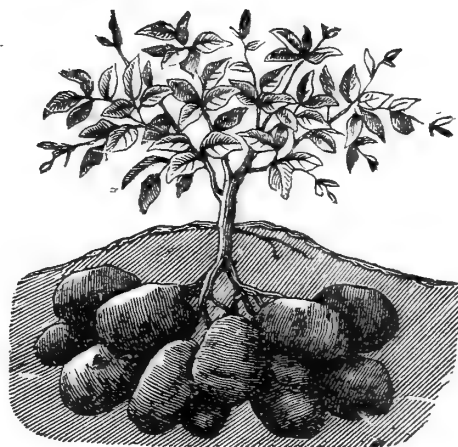
THE GREAT LEADER!



Early Ohio is without a doubt the most popular early Potato in the country. We have more calls for it always than for any other early. Every one knows what it is and knows that it can be relied on for an early market variety in almost every locality. You will no doubt have to have a new stock of seed this year. Better decide to have the best and send your order for some of our famous Red River Early Ohios. We know it pays to plant our Red River seed, even if it costs twice as much as home seed. It always grows so strong and vigorous and produces so much more than any home-grown seed, maturing the crop in a shorter time; and then it yields such fine, smooth tubers, free from prongs and scab, that altogether there is the utmost satisfaction in using it.

We have splendid seed to offer this year. Prices: 1 pound, 15 cents; peck, 40 cents; bushel, \$1.20; barrel, \$3.10; 5 barrels at \$3.00; 100 bushels or over, prices on application.

Six Weeks

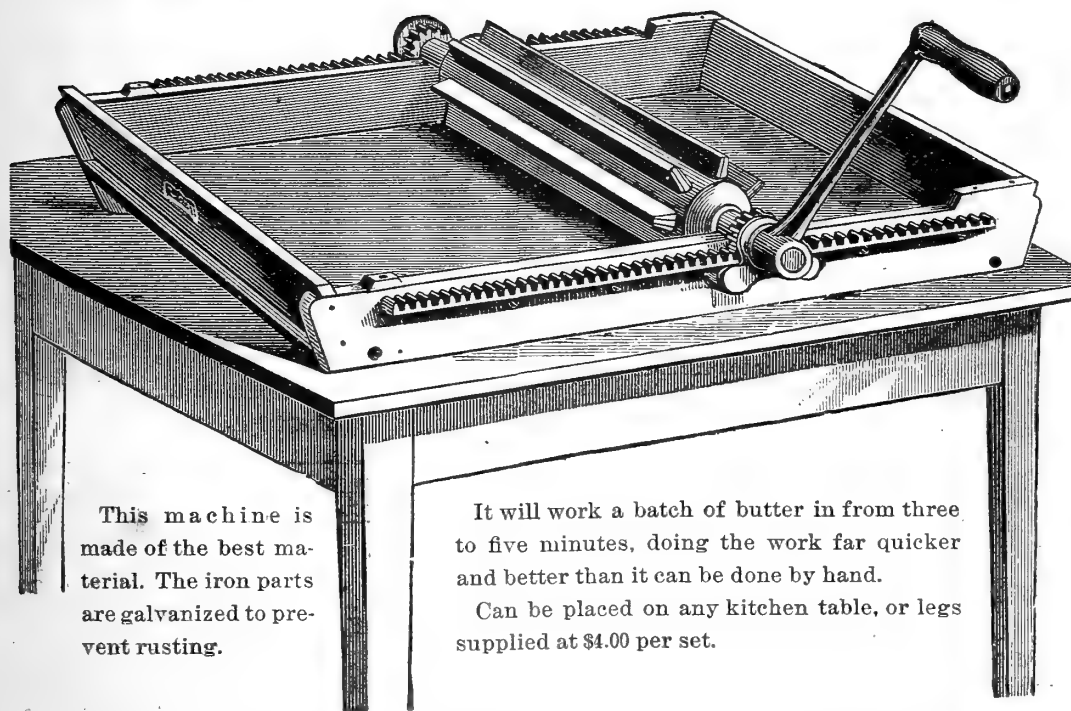


A very popular extra early variety known as Six Weeks Market, Early Six Weeks, etc. It was first catalogued in 1890. Several seedsmen claim to be the original introducers, and more than one has represented it as ready for digging six weeks from planting. We never had any such success as that with it, however. It is a good extra early, all right, is of the Ohio style, makes a quick, compact growth, yields well, and is a general favorite with market gardeners. Pound, 20 cents; peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.50; barrel, \$3.75; five barrels, \$3.50 per barrel.

Any one wanting the following standard sorts will please write us for special prices:

Bliss Triumph, Early Rose, Beauty of Hebron, Burbank, Carmon No. 1-3, Rural New Yorker No. 2.

Huntington & Page's Lightning Butter Worker



This machine is made of the best material. The iron parts are galvanized to prevent rusting.

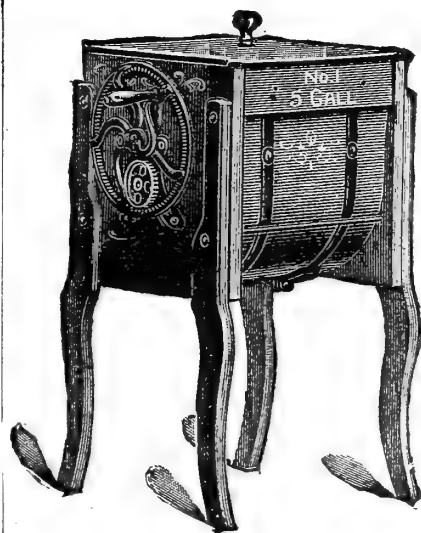
It will work a batch of butter in from three to five minutes, doing the work far quicker and better than it can be done by hand.

Can be placed on any kitchen table, or legs supplied at \$4.00 per set.

In buying a Butter Worker a size should be chosen that will work the largest quantity needed to be worked at any one time. Every butter maker should own one of these machines.

No. 1.	Size, 23 x 36 in.; depth inside, 2½ in.; capacity, 50 lbs.; weight, 45 lbs.	\$10 00
No. 2.	Size, 20 x 36 in.; depth inside, 2½ in.; capacity, 30 lbs.; weight, 29 lbs.	8 00
No. 3.	Size, 17 x 27 in.; depth inside, 2½ in.; capacity, 20 lbs.; weight, 25 lbs.	7 00
No. 4.	Size, 14 x 23 in.; depth inside, 2½ in.; capacity, 10 lbs.; weight, 20 lbs.	6 00

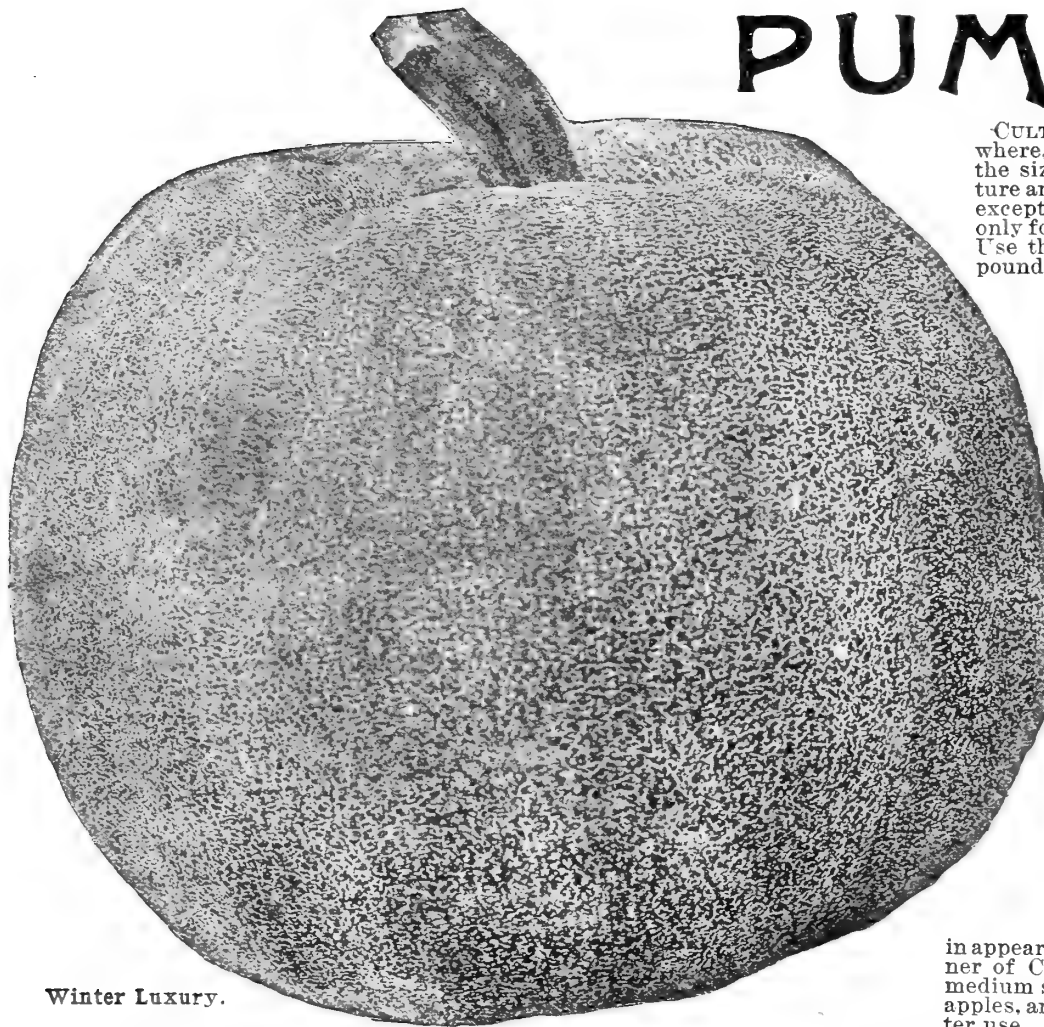
The Latest Improved CHURN Huntington & Page



Is constructed of first quality lumber, has patent adjustable hoops, three-motion internal gear, the body is well constructed and sustained by steel rods, making it very strong and substantial. Best on the market and knows no competition. This improved churn facilitates the butter being churned, washed, salted, worked and prepared for the table in the churn.

	Weight, Lbs.	Price.
No. 1. Holds 5 gals..	—	\$4 25
No. 2. Holds 7½ gals..	—	4 40
No. 3. Holds 10 gals..	—	4 55

PUMPKINS



Winter Luxury.

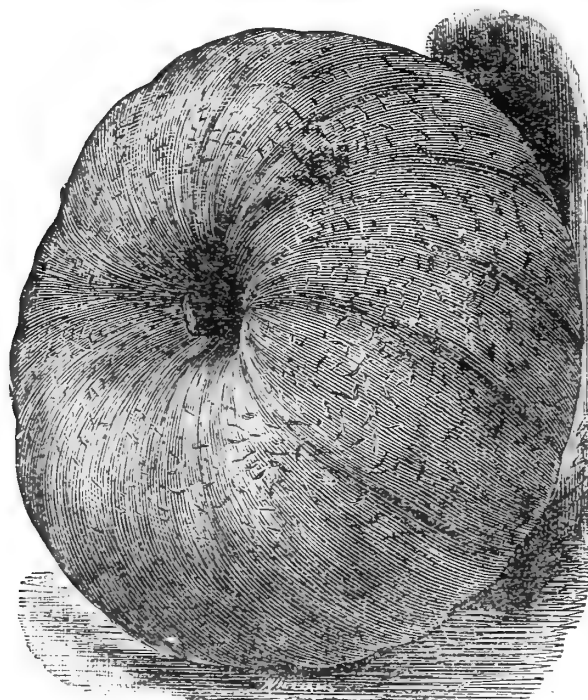
CULTURE.—Pumpkins will grow almost anywhere, but rejoice in rich soil. In many varieties the size and weight depend almost wholly on culture and fertility of the land. Many pumpkins are exceptionally good for pies; other sorts are fit only for feeding live stock. Plant in hills 8x8 feet. Use three to four pounds of seed per acre; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound for 75 hills. Put seed in ground in May.

Winter Luxury This new pumpkin, first offered a few years ago, is the result of several years' careful selection and improvement by a veteran pumpkin grower, and is pronounced the very best pumpkin for pies ever known. It grows uniformly to a diameter of 9 to 10 inches. In color a beautiful yellow or straw, and very finely and closely netted, like a netted muskmelon. As a winter keeper and cooking variety it stands unequalled. Considering the short time it has been on the market, the popularity it has attained is indeed astonishing. No other variety has gained such favor with those who enjoy eating pumpkin pie. Professional pie bakers in all parts of the country always give this variety the preference. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 2 ounces, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, 90 cents.

Quaker Pie A distinct variety of much merit. In shape nearly oval, tapering slightly toward the ends. Color creamy white, both inside and out; flesh sweet and rich, and an excellent keeper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents.

Japanese Pie Crooked-neck variety with extremely small seed cavity; nearly all solid meat; quality extra fine. Seeds distinct

in appearance, being curiously sculptured in the manner of Chinese letters. Productive, ripens early, medium size, good keeper. Easily cut and dried like apples, and makes excellent pies and sauce for winter use. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.



King of the Mammoths.

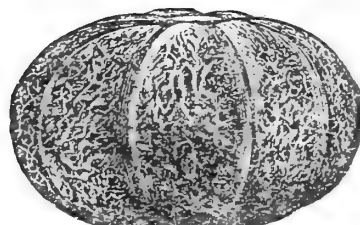
King of the Mammoths This is the very best, genuine strain of the true Mammoth Pumpkin, which is offered under so many various names by different seedsmen. Fruits grow to enormous size, sometimes reaching two feet or more in diameter, and from 100 to 200 pounds, or even more, in weight. In 1884 our prize was won with one of 226 pounds. Salmon-orange skin, very thick bright yellow flesh, which is fine-grained, tender, and of excellent quality for pies. To raise the largest pumpkins, vines should be allowed ample room in which to grow. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00, postpaid.

Field, or Sugar Pumpkin A large, round, flattened pumpkin, with broad ribs. Often attains a diameter of two feet. Color, creamy buff. The flesh is yellow. Superior to ordinary field pumpkin; fit for table as well as stock. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 30c. Write for prices in large quantities.

Sweet Cheese

This is the pumpkin from which the celebrated Yankee pumpkin pie is made. It has a deep orange-yellow skin and fine-grained flesh. It is handsome in appearance and an excellent keeper. It is prolific in yield and in every way desirable. It cannot be excelled as a table pumpkin. In size it is convenient to handle. The popular household variety. A sure cropper and excellent for marketing, as it is of salable size.

Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 35 cents.



Sweet Cheese.



Field Pumpkin.

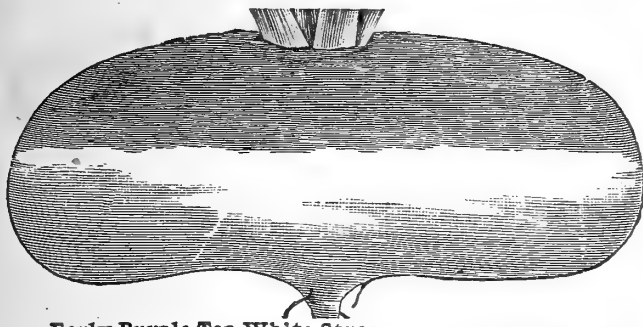
RHUBARB



CULTURE.—Usually multiplied by division of roots. Plant 4 feet apart, in very rich soil. Rhubarb is a gross feeder; will make good use of strongest manure, fresh or rotted. Pull as long as demand exists. Cultivate well; top dress twice a year. Easily grown from seed.

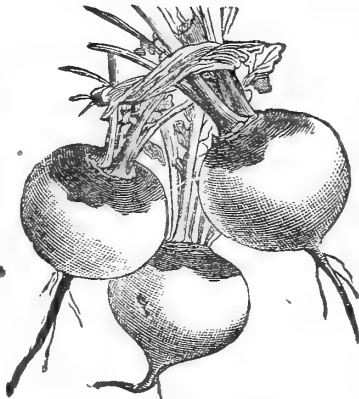
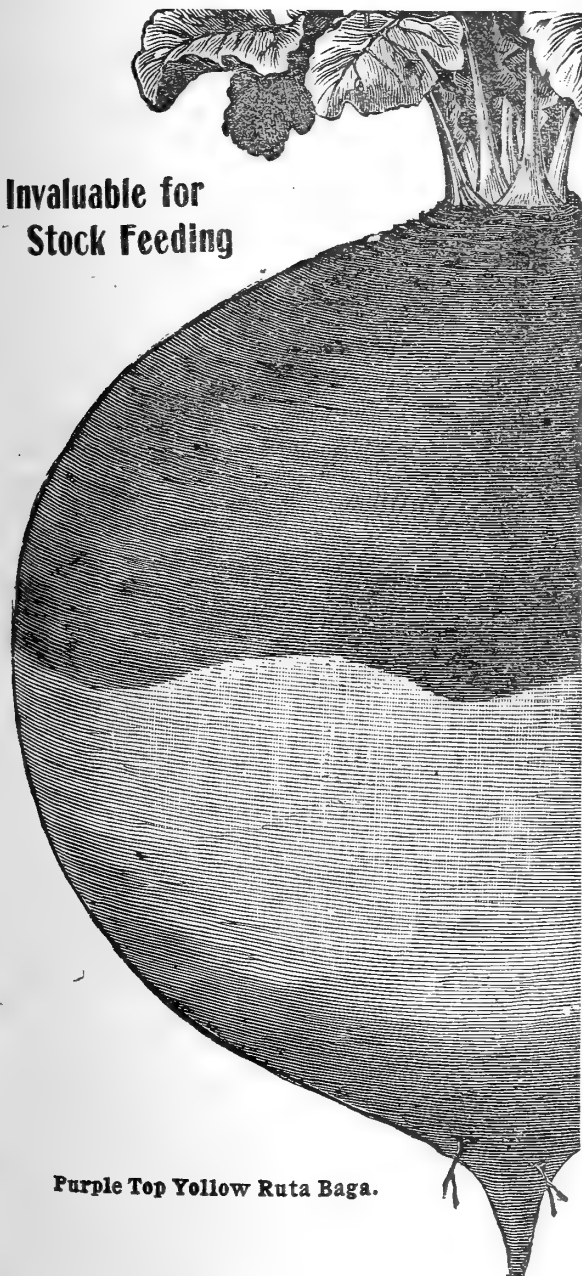
Victoria.—A good market sort; stalks red. Pkt, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50. Roots, 20c each, \$1.75 doz., postp'd. By express, \$5.00 per 100.

Linnaeus.—Early variety; stalks are green, large, tender. Pkt, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

**Early Purple Top White Strap.**

Early Purple Top, Strap Leaved. This is an early variety and a great favorite for table use; form flat, but thicker than Purple Top Milan and of medium size; color purple or dark red above the ground, white below; flesh white, fine-grained and tender; leaves few, entire, upright in growth. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; half pound, 25 cents; pound, 40 cents.

Purple Top White Globe. A variety that is globular and nearly as large as the Pomeranian White Globe, of beautiful appearance and the white flesh is of most excellent quality, equally desirable for table or stock. It keeps well and is a fine market sort. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; half pound, 25 cents; pound, 40 cents.

**Purple Top White Globe.****Purple Top Yellow Ruta Baga.**

TURNIPS

One Ounce of Seed for 250 Feet of Drill. Two to Three Pounds in Drills for an Acre.

This wholesome and agreeable vegetable is most easily affected in its form and flavor by soil, climate and mode of culture. There are a great many varieties, but we have selected the following as best for the garden or farm. Sow in drills 14 inches apart and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep, or sow broadcast, but in either case be sure and have ground rich and freshly dug. Be careful to weed and thin out; so the young plants will not be checked and injured. Any overcrowding will result in rough and poorly flavored fruit. For spring and summer crops it is important to get them started very early, so they may have time to grow to sufficient size before hot weather, when they soon become tough and strong. For fall and main crop, sow in the Middle and Western States from the middle of July to the last of August, as directed for spring sowing.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan. Similar to the White Milan, except that the roots are a little flatter and a beautiful purple-red on the upper portion. All in all, these Milan turnips leave nothing more to be desired in the way of an extra early garden turnip. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; two ounces, 15 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Improved Early White Flat Dutch. Excellent early garden variety and very much used. The roots are of medium size, very flat and the color white. Very early, sweet and tender. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; half pound, 25 cents; pound, 40 cents.

Large White Globe. A very desirable globe-shaped variety, valuable for family and market. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; half pound, 25 cents; pound, 40 cents.

Seven Top. Cultivated extensively in the south for the tops, which are used for greens. It is very hardy and will grow all winter, but does not produce a good root, and is only recommended for the tops. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

Cow Horn, or Long White. Pure white, except a little shade of green at the top, and is carrot-like in form, growing nearly half out of the ground and slightly crooked. It is delicate and well flavored, of very rapid growth and has obtained considerable favor as a market sort for fall and early winter use. Fine for stock. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

White Egg. A quick-growing, egg-shaped, perfectly smooth, pure-white variety with small top and rough leaves. Firm and mild. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

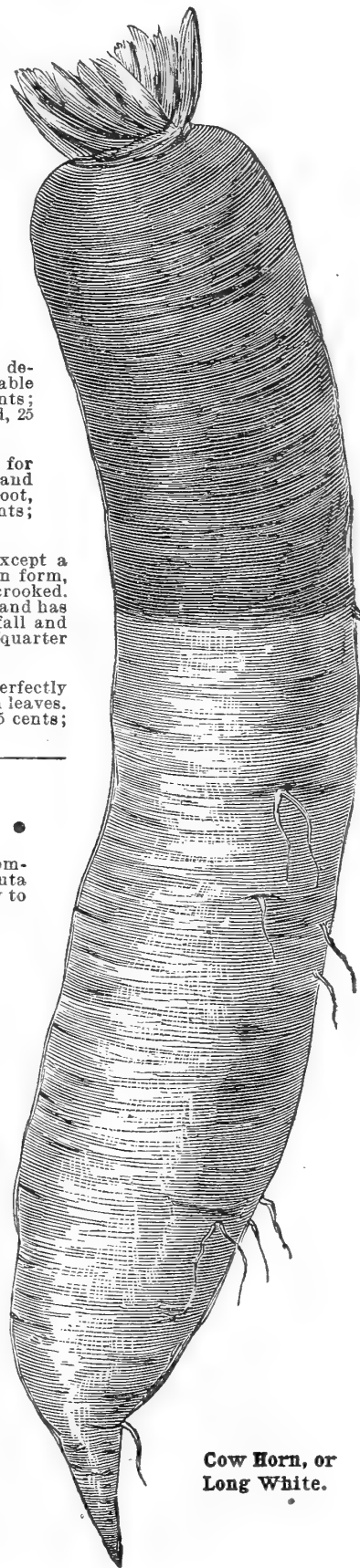
..Ruta Bagas..

An eminent authority on agriculture said: "As compared with hay at \$10.00 to \$15.00 per ton, I prefer Ruta Bagas at \$5.00 per ton." An average yield of twenty to thirty tons to the acre is common.

Purple Top Yellow Ruta Baga. Prize winner everywhere. This magnificent Ruta Baga is unquestionably the most profitable of all Swede turnips, as well as the hardiest, heaviest, best shaped and by far the most productive, a yield of 1,000 bushels per acre and over, under careful cultivation, being of frequent occurrence. Flesh is of beautiful yellow color, always sweet, tender, juicy and nutritious. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.

Root Crops for Farm Stock

Be kind to your stock. It will pay you. Farm lands in the United States are rapidly rising in value, and the more intensive methods of Europe must be adopted here. With cheap corn in plenty, stockmen have felt satisfied. The more careful investigations of our experimental stations have, however, demonstrated that dry feed alone is highly wasteful. That it is not what an animal eats, but what it digests and assimilates, that is of benefit to the owner. That comfort, care and change of food are also important. When fed on a ration containing something green or fresh, appetite is stimulated; the digestion is more perfect (through the laxative character of the fresh portion), and the general health and restful content greater.

**Cow Horn, or Long White.**

Johnson Co. White Dent Corn

Now, then, we are going to do some talking on this corn. We are not afraid to, for it's one of those things that will do more, and do it better, than the most enthusiastic can possibly claim. It's the grandest General Crop-Corn ever grown. Seed corn has been our great specialty, and there is no variety that we have ever sold or grown that will equal **Johnson Co. White Dent**. 125 bushels per acre is not unusual for this banner corn, and what it has done for others it will do for you. It's adapted to all soils, all climates and farms alike, and those who have been raising 40 to 50 bushels of corn per acre will be amazed at the tremendous crop produced from this great corn. It will gladden the heart of every farmer and make honest returns for all labor expended. The stalks grow to a height of 8 or 10 feet, and set the ears about 3½ to 4 feet from the ground—just the right height for easy husking. A wonderful advantage of this corn is that it never produces a barren stalk; every one has an ear and generally two, sometimes three. The type is very even, ears measuring 10 to 14 inches in length, often weighing 1½ pounds or more. Very uniform in size and shape, with 16 to 18 rows of deep, pure white kernels set on small-sized cob, which is well filled out over the tip and butt. The grains are of good size, broad, long, flat and closely set together, well dented, and fill solidly the entire surface of the ear. We call this a 110-day corn, but it often ripens in 100 days. In its yield it will surpass all other varieties.

Much of the ordinary white corn of the country is too late in its maturing season. In Johnson Co. White Dent we have a corn that combines extremely pure and very white color with large size, compactness and smoothness of grain with sure maturity, making it the king of all white corn, and will command 5 to 10 cents per bushel more for milling than any other variety. Besides filling millers' requirements for large,

smooth grain, pure white color, on account of its large size and well-bred character, the grains seldom germinate less than 100 per cent.

Johnson Co. White Dent Corn has taken more premiums at corn shows, State and County Fairs than any corn in the world, and was also awarded gold medals both at Paris and St. Louis expositions in the most hotly contested competition the world ever knew, where thousands of varieties were in competition and decided by the most expert judges of all nations.

Why Not Plant It for 1905?

It costs less to purchase new seed corn than any other seed, and yet there are thousands upon thousands of farmers who never think to invest a dollar in new big-yielding varieties of corn. These farmers usually get from 20 to 40 bushels per acre, while their land, if they invested in our Johnson Co. White Dent Corn, would produce more than double as much. Just stop a moment and think. Suppose your land brings you 40 bushels

per acre and you have 50 acres in corn, that is 2,000 bushels; put in our Johnson Co. White Dent on the 50 acres, the seed, all told, would cost but a trifle, and what would be the result? Suppose you only doubled your yield and got 80 bushels per acre, you would have 4,000 bushels of corn at the small cost of the seed, say \$15.00. Why not try it for 1905? Why not get these extra 2,000 bushels?

Johnson Co. White Dent, on account of its enormous tap root, is the greatest drought resister known, and in some instances has made a large yield with but one rain, depending altogether on its long tap root to bring up moisture from below. We could write page after page on this phenomenal corn, but will only add that we want you to send us an order for Johnson Co. White Dent, if you wish to grow an immense crop of prize corn.

Pound, 25 cents, postpaid; quarter bushel, 75 cents; half bushel, \$1.25; bushel, \$2.00; two bushels, \$3.75; five bushels or more, \$1.75 per bushel, bags free.

LINCOLN CO., KENTUCKY, November 7, 1904.

Huntington & Page, Seedsmen, Indianapolis, Ind.:

DEAR SIRS—Here is what your Johnson Co. White Dent Corn has done for me: It has beaten all other varieties of corn here this year. It is one of the best yielders in cultivation. It has no barren stalks; nearly every stalk has one or two ears of enormous size, and well filled at butts and tips. It ripens early and will yield more corn under adverse conditions than any other corn, and will come nearer making a crop of corn without rain than any other corn in the world. Fifty-five to sixty ears make a bushel of shelled corn. In good land will make 75 to 125 bushels of corn to the acre. It is the corn for the farmer to grow, if he wants to be ahead of the times. **"It's the Banner Corn of Lincoln County."**

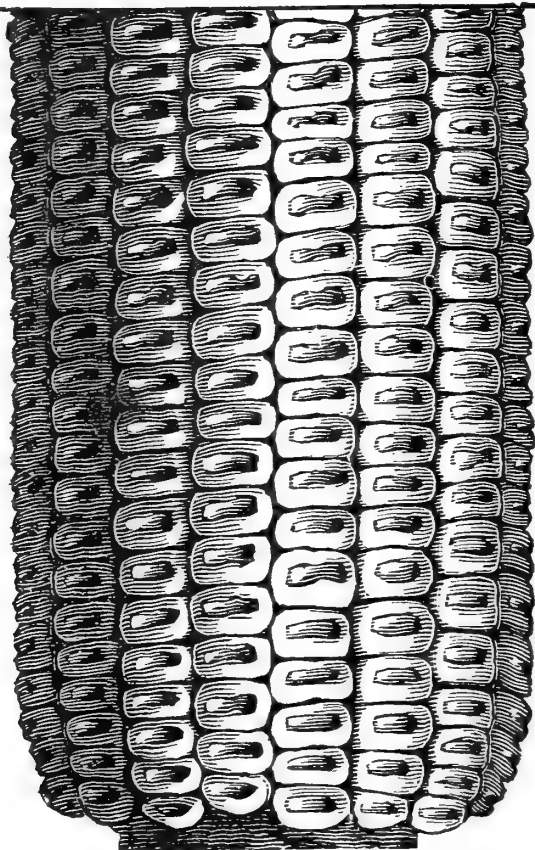
With respects to all,
J. H. WAGGONER, Lincoln Co., Ky.

RANDOLPH COUNTY, INDIANA, March 4, 1904.

Messrs. Huntington & Page, Indianapolis:

DEAR SIRS—I herewith send you an order for garden seeds. I shall be able to send you a larger order next season. The Johnson County White Dent Corn I got from you last spring (two bushels), was the best investment I ever made for the money expended. The best and finest corn I ever raised. It yielded one-third more than other corn I planted on the same kind of soil with the same cultivation. I most heartily recommend it.

Yours respectfully,
AARON JOHNSON.



HUNTINGTON & PAGE'S GOLDEN DENT CORN

First introduced by us in 1901, and on account of the hearty indorsements we have received from thousands of farmers who have planted H. & P.'s Golden Dent during the last three years, we do not feel backward about pushing this grand Corn. It is indeed a marvel of marvels.

This great Corn is the result of a series of crosses, by a continuous systematic selection of the superior merits of its parents and the good points which nature continually evolves, constantly rooting out the undesirable points. During the past three years there has been an immense demand for this Corn, and we look for a perfect rush the coming season. This Corn will mature as far north as Minnesota, and it being a heavy cropper makes it all the more valuable, as there is no telling when we will have a short season and early killing frost in the fall, and in such a case farmers who have their fields planted with a big-yielding, early maturing variety, are truly fortunate. The trouble with most early sorts, however, is that they are too small and "nubby," but this new variety is of unusual size. It matures fully as early as the Leaming, and yields a far larger crop, which is ripe and hard before there is a thought of frost, thus making a variety that it will pay to "tie to." Stalks are of medium height, strong and not easily blown down. Grain is broad and deep, making it the Corn of Corns for selling on the market, as a wagon load of it is as pretty as a picture. It has extremely small cob and the stalks generally bear two good ears each. The ears are uniformly well filled out, and it will make more shelled corn to a given bulk of ears than any other variety. Every wide-awake intelligent farmer will want to test this grand new sort and can well afford to do so, as it costs only about twenty-five cents per acre for seed. Anyone will be well paid for growing this variety of Corn. The beauty and uniformity of the ears in shape, color and completeness, is sure to please all Corn growers. It is well adapted to all Corn-growing sections North, South, East and West. Ripening in about 100 days.

Price, pound, 25 cents; three pounds, 50 cents, postpaid. Express or freight, peck, 60 cents; half bushel, \$1.10; bushel, \$2.00; two bushels, \$3.50; five bushels or more, \$1.50 per bushel.

Extra Early Huron Dent. Mr. A. A. Chatfield, Fulton County, Ohio, won a premium for producing a dent corn that would be as early as a flint corn. We now offer our customers the best shaped ear, most economical grain and earliest dent corn in the United States. It will ripen in Northern localities hitherto able to grow only the flint, and hence is of great value. It is of a bright orange color, with good sized stalk and ear, small red cob and deep grain. Pound, 20 cents; three pounds, 45 cents, postpaid. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.75.

Iowa Gold Mine. A selected strain, ripening only a few days later than Pride of the North. Ears of good size and symmetrical. Color a bright, golden yellow. Grain very deep. Cob small, drying out quickly when ripe. From 70 pounds of ears 60 to 62 pounds of shelled corn may be obtained, of highest market quality. Pound, 20 cents; three pounds, 50 cents, postpaid. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.75.

Leaming. Somewhat of a dent variety. Nearly always two good ears to the stalk. Has yielded 134 bushels of shelled corn to acre. Deep orange color with small red cob. Pound, 25 cents; three pounds, 50 cents, postpaid. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.75.

Hickory King. Smallest cob and largest grain and the most valuable white corn in cultivation. Will outyield many other white sorts, and will bear closer planting. Ripens in 100 to 120 days. It husks and shells easily and produces much fodder. Pound, 25 cents; three pounds, 50 cents, postpaid. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.75.

Iowa Silver Mine. This was first introduced in the West and is very popular there on account of its enormous yield. There is on record where 215 bushels were grown on an acre. It is a pure white corn with deep grain. The ear averages 10 to 12 inches in length, 16 to 20 rows, with small cob and filled out clear over the tip. It is early, maturing in 95 to 100 days. The stalk grows to a height of about seven to eight feet. It does not give much fodder, having been bred more towards the production of grain, yet it is sturdy in growth equal to give it good support. It is a first-class variety and is well worthy of extensive trial. Pound, 25 cents; three pounds, 50 cents, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.75.

Flour Corn. Makes bread, cakes, etc., equal to wheat flour. Grain pure white. Will far outyield field corn in ears, and will produce four times as much fodder. Fine roasting ears, hominy and beautiful starch. Requires a long season, and must be planted May 1 to May 20. Stools like Sorghum, and suckers should not be pulled off. Culture same as other corn. Pound, 30 cents; three pounds, 75 cents, postpaid. By express, peck, 75 cents.

Red Cob Ensilage. A pure white corn, cropping as high as 45 tons of fodder per acre. Sweet, tender and juicy. More nourishment than any other variety. Short joints, abundance of leaves and of tall growth. Pound, 20 cents; three pounds, 50 cents, postpaid. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.75; ten bushels, \$15.00.



A Descriptive List of Choice Flower Seeds.



MOST flowering plants will live in almost any soil, but to give them a fair chance to develop, some care should be taken to make the ground suitable for their needs. Many flowers are better if produced on plants of vigorous growth, hence a portion of the garden should be prepared by deep digging, thorough pulverization and liberal enriching with large quantities of WELL ROTTED manure. Since some other varieties produce the largest and finest colored flowers when grown on rather light, poor soil, a portion of the garden should not be enriched.

Cultural directions are given on the packets, and we urge purchasers to study them carefully. While some seeds need special treatment, the following general rules will apply to all. Make the surface of the soil as fine, smooth and level as possible; do not plant when the ground is wet; cover each lot of seeds to a uniform depth, which should not be more than four to six times the diameter of the seed; press the soil firmly over the seed; plant in rows, so that the starting plants can be seen easily; be careful not to allow the young plants to be crowded or to be smothered by weeds.

Each package of flower seed contains many seeds, and with proper care in sowing, each package will produce enough plants to cover quite a good size bed. The proper manner in sowing all flower seed which is small, is to mix the contents of each package with half cup of fine sand. This giving considerable bulk enables one to sow the seed in a more uniform manner.

Abronia Beautiful trailing plant, with sweet scented verbenalike flowers. Packet, 5 cents.

Adonis Often called "Pheasant's Eye." Hardy annual. Foliage graceful and feathery. Packet, 5 cents.



Agrostemma.

Agrostemma Often called "Crown of the Field," "Rose of Heaven," "Flos Jovis" and "Rose Champion." Much used for beds and borders. Fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Alonsoa Known as "Mask Flower." Constantly covered with flowers throughout the season. Fine mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

Alyssum—1 Dwarf plants. Each spreads so as to completely cover a circular space 12 to 20 inches in diameter. Remain in bloom from spring till frost. **Little Gem.**—Packet, 5 cents. **Sweet.**—Packet, 5 cents.

Amaranthus—5 Beautiful foliage plant, invaluable for massing where striking contrasts in color are desired. Choice mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

Asperula Pretty dwarf growing annual, valuable for bedding purposes. Choice mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

Ageratum Annuals, bearing continuously and profusely clusters of feathery flowers; suitable for pot culture in winter or bedding out in summer. Two feet high. **Blue.**—Packet, 5 cents. **White.**—Packet, 5 cents.

TOM THUMB VARIETIES Splendid, very dwarf varieties for edgings and ribbon lines. Height 6 to 8 inches. **Tom Thumb.** **Blue.**—Packet, 5 cents. **White.**—Packet, 5 cents.

Antirrhinum (Snap Dragon.) This is an old favorite border plant, with dark glossy leaves and curiously shaped flowers, with finely marked throat. They have been much improved by careful selection, and are really magnificent flowers. Will blossom the first season from seed sown in the spring; grow quick and bloom all summer, but the blossoms will be much stronger the second season. Succeeds best in dry, loamy soil. Tender perennial. **Tall, Mixed.**— $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 15 cts.; packet, 5 cts. **Dwarf, Mixed.**—Packet, 5 cents.

Ampelopsis Veitchi (Boston Ivy.) A pretty, hardy climber and one of the most popular of all vines. See more extended description with plants. Packet, 5 cents.

Abutilon (Flowering Maple.) Very popular perennial, greenhouse shrub, producing a profusion of bell-shaped, drooping flowers, which vary in color in different plants from white or yellow to deep orange and crimson, veined with yellow. Well adapted for house culture and for bedding outdoors. Can be propagated by cuttings in sand under glass, during summer. Will bloom the first season if seeds are sown in March, under glass. Finest mixed. Packet, 15 cents.

Acroclinium (Everlasting.) Very pretty, half hardy annual, producing white and rose colored, daisy-like flowers. These are the "Immortelles" so desirable for wreaths and winter bouquets. Height one foot. **Roseum.**—Light rose. Packet, 5 cents. **Album.**—Pure white. Packet, 5 cents. **Mixed.**—Packet, 5 cents.

Adlumia Cirrhosa (Mountain Fringe, Wood Fringe, Allegheny Vine.) A beautiful, graceful climber and profuse bloomer. Hardy biennial. Height 15 feet. White and pink. Packet, 10 cents.

Aquilegia, or Columbine Popular hardy perennials for gardens and forming large permanent clumps. Height 1 to 3 feet. **Single, Mixed Colors.**—Packet, 5 cents. **Double-flowering, Mixed Colors.**—Packet, 5 cents.



Ageratum.



Alyssum.



Alonsoa.



Amaranthus.

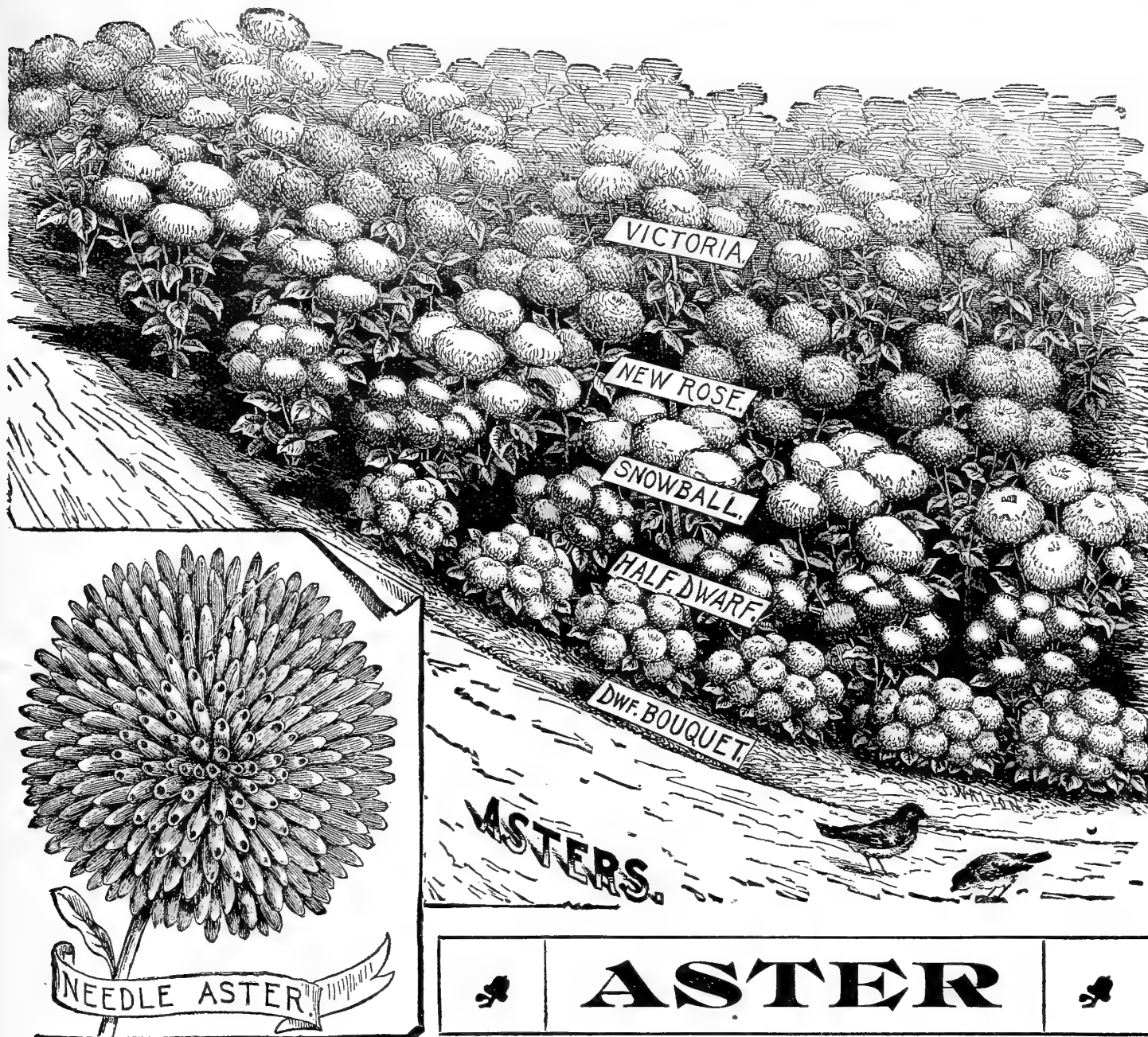


Antirrhinum.



Aquilegia.

BRIGHTEN YOUR HOME WITH A FEW of our BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS



Victoria.—A strain in which the petals curve outward, overlapping like those of the double dahlia. Plants about eighteen inches high and very free flowering. Flowers very brilliant in color. Good for pot culture.

Bright Red.....	Packet, 5 cents
Peach Blossom.....	" 5 cents
Violet.....	" 5 cents
White, pure.....	" 5 cents
White, turning blue.....	" 5 cents
Mixed colors.....	" 5 cents

Truffant's Perfection Paeony Flowered.—The plants are about 18 inches high and produce very large, perfectly formed and brilliantly colored flowers with petals curving upward and inward, forming blooms of great beauty. The different colors come quite true to name.

Snow White.....	Packet, 5 cents
Light Blue.....	" 5 cents
Rose.....	" 5 cents
Crimson.....	" 5 cents
Scarlet, white edged.....	" 5 cents
Mixed, a carefully proportioned mixture, all colors..	" 5 cents

Snowball.—Magnificent and exceedingly dwarf, compact growing Aster. Never exceeds ten inches in height. It is decidedly the handsomest pure white Aster ever introduced. In habit it is very bushy, each plant bearing thirty or more beautifully formed and exceedingly large and perfectly double flowers, almost completely hiding the foliage. For massing, bedding, bordering, and more particularly for pot culture, this Aster is most admirably adapted. Be sure and try it. Packet, 5 cents.

New Rose.—A beautiful, bushy branching Aster, two feet high, with large double shell pink flowers as perfect as a dahlia. Packet, 10 cents.

Bouquet Half Dwarf Pyramidal, Mixed.—Round, bushy plants, one foot high, enveloped with medium-sized very double flowers. Fine for edgings and pot culture. Packet, 5 cents.



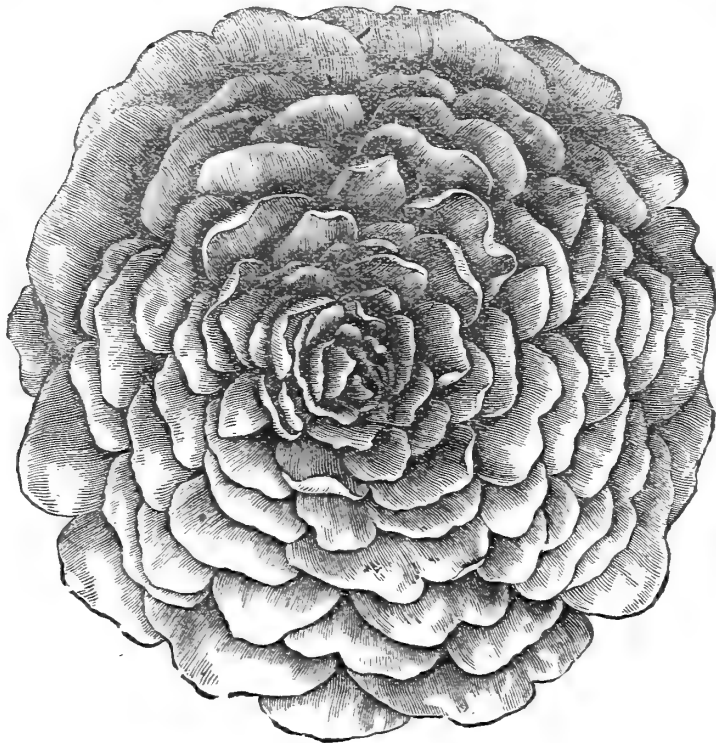
THE CHINA ASTER, in its many varieties, is not only one of the most profitable annuals for the professional florist, but one of the best for the home garden. The plants are of vigorous growth and quite hardy, even enduring a slight frost without serious injury. By planting the different strains and at different times one may have in the latitude of Indianapolis a constant succession of bloom from the last of July till the middle of October without the aid of a greenhouse or even hot-bed. They do best in moderately light soil, but will thrive in almost any used for a garden, provided it is well enriched and made friable. The seed may be planted out of doors as soon as the ground is warm and dry, and at intervals till the first of July. The more costly seed may be sown in boxes kept in the house or a hot-bed, but given plenty of air and light, and the young plants set in the open ground as soon as the weather is favorable. Insects may be kept at bay by syringing with clear water for the red spider, or with that containing about one-fourth teaspoonful of paris green to ten gallons of water, for those that eat the foliage, or sprinkling with tobacco water or dust to keep off the plant louse. We offer choice seed of the best types, that have been grown for us by the most skillful cultivators in America and Europe, and which is more certain to give good results than most of that on the market.

Branching.—A class of very strong-growing Asters, not coming into bloom until very late, but producing flowers so large, double, perfect in form and borne on such long stems that florists often sell them for chrysanthemums.

Deep Carmine.....	Pkt. 5 cts	White.....	Pkt. 5 cts
Lavender.....	" 5 cts	Simple's Mixed, mixture of above colors..	" 10 cts
Light Blue.....	" 5 cts	Aster, Finest Mixed, a mixture of the finest strains and colors..	" 5 cts
Pink.....	" 5 cts		
Purple.....	" 5 cts		
Rose Pink.....	" 5 cts		

Victoria Needle.—Mixed colors, large, round flowers composed of tubular petals. One and one-half feet. Packet, 5 cents.

Dwarf Bouquet.—Bushy plants, 9 inches high, bearing 20 to 30 large double perfect flowers. Finest mixed colors. Packet, 5 cents



Balsam.

Balsam

Known as Lady Slipper and Touch-Me-Not. Balsams have been so much improved by cultivation that with good seed and proper care a *single flower* is the exception, each blossom being fully as double as a rose. The colors range from white to dark purple, and are either self colored or spotted and striped. Balsams are tender and should be started in boxes indoors or in open ground when danger of frost is past. The seeds are large and germinate quickly. The plants prefer a rich, moist or even wet sandy loam, and must not suffer for moisture. Better results are obtained

when only a few main branches are allowed to grow, all the secondary and weak ones being pinched out. Well grown plants should stand two feet apart each way. Hardy annual; one to two feet high.

Double Solferino, satiny white, streaked and spotted with crimson and lilac. Very choice. Packet, 5 cts.

Double Camellia, extra fine mixed, as double as a Camellia, which it resembles; white, blotched with various colors. Packet, 5 cts.

Double Pure White, well adapted for florists, for bouquets; very double. Packet, 5 cts.

Double Dark Red (Atrosanguinea plenissima), a very double, dark red variety. Packet, 5 cts.

Mixed Double Rose, has perfectly double, rose-like blossoms of almost every shade and color. Packet, 5 cts.

Mixed Double Dwarf, about one foot high. Packet, 5 cts.

Mixed Double Tall, about two feet high. Packet, 5 cts.

Bachelor's Button. (Centaurea Cyanus). Also known as "Ragged Sailor."

Also known as "Ragged Sailor," the national flower of Germany, and a great favorite in all parts of the old country; hardy annual; two to three feet high. Packet, 5 cts.

BARTONIA A very pretty and showy annual, with the greatest profusion of white and golden flowers of a large size. Leaves are downy and thistle-like; the flowers measure two inches or more across, expanding in the evening, when they are very fragrant. **Choice mixed.** Packet, 5 cts.

Balloon Vine (Cardiospermum halicacabum). Remarkable for its inflated membranous capsules containing the seed. It is sometimes called "Love-in-a-Puff," and is a rapid and graceful climber. Flowers white. Tender annual; six feet high. Packet, 5 cts.

Beta Most effective bedding plant, producing large leaves of beautiful color. Frost does not kill them, only coloring them the more prettily. Packet, 5 cts.

Burning Bush A very pretty and showy garden plant, forming a very fine-shaped bush about 2½ feet high. The foliage is beautiful and lemon-scented. The flowers are very curious, borne in long spikes during June and July, and are exceedingly fragrant. Packet, 5 cts.

Browallia Beautiful free-blooming annual. It is often called "Amethyst." One of the favorite profuse-blooming bedding plants, covered with rich, beautiful winged, blue or white flowers during the summer and autumn months. **Splendid mixed.** Packet, 5 cts.

Brachycome (Swan River Daisy). Free-flowering and dwarf-growing, covered with a profusion of Cineraria-like flowers. Blossoms are daisy-like in appearance, blue and white contrasting beautifully. **Choicest mixed.** Packet, 5 cts.

Cypress Vine (Ipomoea Quamoclit). A most beautiful climber, with delicate, dark green feathery foliage, and an abundance of bright, star-shaped, rose, scarlet or white blossoms, which contrast most beautifully with the graceful foliage. Tender annual; about fifteen feet high. **Scarlet**, packet, 5 cts. **White**, packet, 5 cts. **Mixed**, packet, 5 cts.

Clarkia Beautiful hardy annuals from California, with rose-colored white and purple flowers, in delicate but very brilliant shades. Plants are eighteen inches high. Profuse bloomers. **Fine mixed**, packet, 5 cts.

Cacalia Commonly called "Tassel Flower." Fine for bedding or borders. Be sure and include this in your collection. **Mixed**, packet, 5 cts.

Callirhoe

(Poppy Mallow.)

Extremely handsome purple border plants, producing through a long season large, rich, purple-red flowers. Hardy annual.

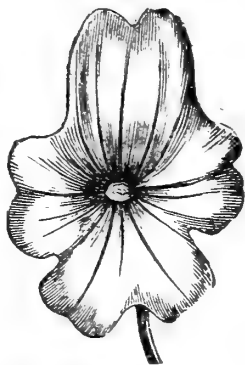
Involucrata, Trailing, purplish-crimson; 9 to 12 inches high. Packet, 5 cts.

Pedata, Upright growing, purple, white eye; 1 to 3 feet high. Packet, 5 cts.

Packet, 5 cts.



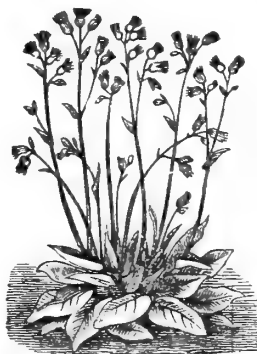
Browallia.



Brachycome.



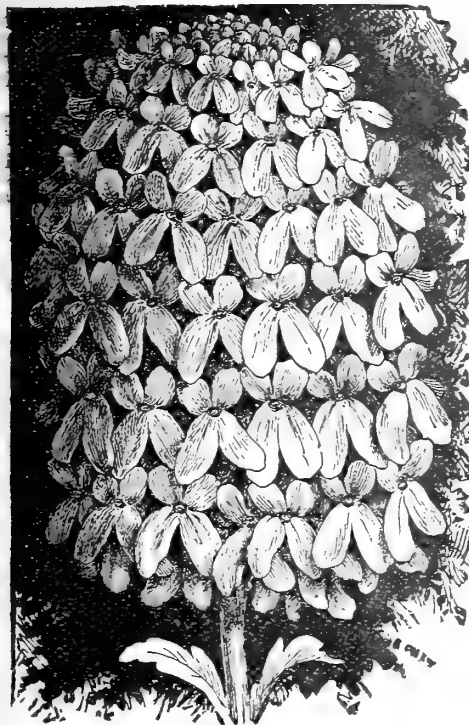
Clarkia.



Cacalia.



Callirhoe.



Candytuft.

Candytuft

(Iberis.) Showy, branching plants six to eighteen inches high. Indispensable for cutting and very effective in beds or masses. If sown in spring will bloom from July to September, or if in fall will blossom from May to July. Hardy annual.

- Lilac**, shading to light purple..... Packet, 5 cents
White..... 5 cents
Rocket (Empress), white, extra large trusses. A great improvement in the size and quality of the flowering trusses over the common white variety .. " 5 cents
Fragrant, white " 5 cents
Purple, a rich dark shade " 5 cents
Carmine, dwarf, compact habit..... " 5 cents
Fine Mixed..... " 5 cents
Dwarf Mixed Hybrid, about six inches high..... " 5 cents
Perennial (Sempervirens), hardy, evergreen, sub-shrub; height ten inches; flowers white, very pretty..... " 10 cents

Canterbury Bell

(Campanula Medium). Handsome, hardy, biennial, of stately growth, rich color, and profuse bloom. Succeeds best in light rich soil, and should be transplanted or thinned to eighteen inches or two feet apart. Has large, bell-shaped flowers which are strikingly effective. Height one to four feet. One of the wild forms of Campanula is the "Blue Bells of Scotland."

- Double White**..... Packet, 5 cents
Double Blue..... 5 cents
Double Mixed..... Packet, 5 cents
Single Mixed..... 5 cents
Calycanthemum, Mixed. Flowers large, of fine form, white, lilac, rose and purple. Known also as "Cup and Saucer" plant, the calyx forming a cup around the base of the bell. Packet, 5 cents.

Castor Bean (Ricinus)

Tall, majestic plants for lawns, with leaves of glossy green, brown or bronzed metallic hue, and long spikes of scarlet or of green, prickly fruit. Of very quick growth in rich soil. Tender annual, six to fifteen feet high.

- Mixed**..... Packet, 5 cents



Cineraria.

Calceolaria

A favorite and universally admired genus, remarkable for their large, beautifully spotted blossoms produced in almost countless variations of marking. They are grown in pots in the conservatory, greenhouse or garden. Herbaceous annuals or shrubby evergreen perennials.

- Hybrida grandiflora**, flowers of immense size; seed saved from finest specimens..... Packet, 15 cents
Hybrida tigrina, flowers of the largest size, beautifully spotted. Seed saved from choicest collection..... " 15 cents
Finest hybrids mixed, seed saved only from the most perfect flowers, embracing many of recent introduction; all desirable " 15 cents
Rugosa, shrubby; grown in and out of doors. Saved from the finest shrubby varieties mixed..... " 10 cents

Cineraria

Cinerarias are easily grown from seed; require little heat, are free blooming and give brilliant flowers in a variety of colors. Greenhouse perennials which can be planted out in summer.

- They thrive best in a mixture of loam and peat. One to two feet high.
Hybrida, choicest mixed, from best large flowering varieties Packet, 15 cents

CONVOLVULUS MINOR

(Dwarf Morning Glory). Dwarf plants of trailing, branching habit, each covering a space about two feet in diameter. At mid-day they are completely covered with a mass of brilliant, many-colored blossoms, which remain open in clear weather till evening. Half hardy annual; one foot high.

- Tricolor**, bright blue, shaded white, yellow throat..... Packet, 5 cents
Albus, pure white..... 5 cents
Mixed..... 5 cents

CANNA One of the most popular of bedding plants, while even single specimens are most attractive in the garden. They will bloom the first year from seed. Soak in water over night before you plant. Sow singly in small pots as soon as convenient and grow as rapidly as possible. The roots can be kept in the cellar over winter, and each clump gives six to eight good roots for planting out the following spring. **Crozy's Hybrids**, very beautiful. If started in heat in February will bloom in August. Packet, 5 cents.

- Fine Mixed**. A fine mixture. Packet, 5 cents. Bulbs, per dozen, 60 cents, postpaid.



Carnation.

CARNATION

Carnations are general favorites for their delicious fragrance and richness of colors. The seed we offer has been imported from the best sources in Europe, and will produce many splendid novelties in double and semi-double flowers. Protect during the winter. One and one-half feet.

New Margaret. The plants are of dwarf, compact and neat habit, branching closely above the ground, and do not require any support. They flower most abundantly and throughout the whole year. Eighty per cent. of the flowers are very double, never burst, and embrace a great variety of colors. But of the greatest importance is the fact that the seedlings bloom when only three months old, and Carnation flowers can be had all summer and winter if some consecutive sowings are made. Packet, 5 cents.

DELPHINIUM, or LARKSPUR

Perennial (Delphinium). The Larkspur is one of the handsomest and most useful of plants, and for large gardens is invaluable.

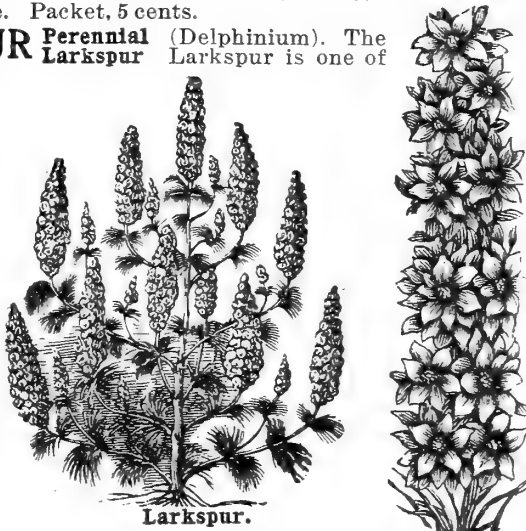
Double Dwarf Rocket, mixed. Produces beautiful spikes of double flowers in many colors. Hardy annual; ten inches high. Packet, 5 cents.

Cardiopetalum. An extremely ornamental, free flowering plant; flowers deep blue, heart-shaped. Hardy annual; one and one-half feet high. Packet, 5 cents.

Tall, Stock Flowered, mixed (Consolida fl. pl.). Spikes of double flowers eighteen inches long. Hardy annual; two feet high. Packet, 5 cents.

DATURA Large, branching plants, producing very large, handsome, double or single trumpet-shaped blossoms, yellow, white and lilac, of exquisite fragrance. Some are equal in beauty to our choicest lilies. Tender annuals; three feet high.

- Mixed**..... Packet, 5 cents

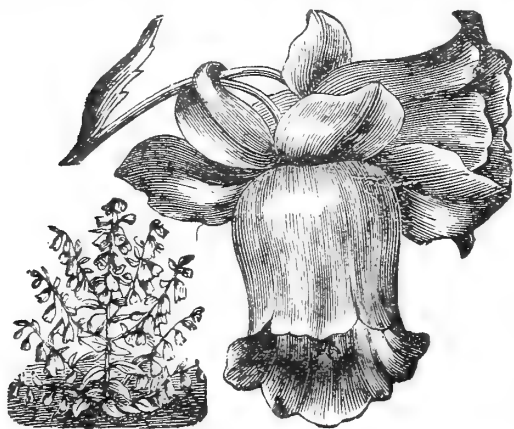


Larkspur.



Celosia

A class of plants having colored foliage, and in which the innumerable small flowers, and seed vessels, together with their supports, form a very brilliantly colored mass, sometimes gracefully arranged like plumes, and sometimes more dense, corrugated and frilled at the edge like a cockscomb. They form the gayest possible decoration for the greenhouse or conservatory and retain their brilliant coloring for a long time after being cut. Half hardy annuals. Plant in light, rich soil, and give plenty of moisture.



Campanula.

Campanula. Cup and Saucer. A beautiful variety. The bell is nearly four inches in diameter, presenting the form of a saucer, hence its name. The plant is of strong growth, quite as hardy and floriferous as the old blue variety, and is very elegant and handsome, when in flower the blossoms literally hiding the plant. Perennial. Mixed colors. Packet, 5 cents.



Marigold.

Mixed Varieties. A choice mixture of all the best double and single varieties, suited for growing together. Packet, 5 cents.

CALENDULA (Marigold)

The name of this flower is derived from the fact that it will bloom every calendar month in the year. If seed is sown early in the open ground plants will be in bloom by June, and will blossom continually until after severe frost.

Finest mixed colors. Packet, 5 cents.

Glasgow Prize (President Thiers). The whole plant seems to be formed into an immense comb densely, corrugated and of indescribably brilliant color. One of the most striking examples of the possibility of modifying the form of plants by cultivation and selection.

Packet, 5 cents.

Pyramidalis plumosa mixed. The plant is about eighteen inches high and is covered with long, brilliantly colored and gracefully formed plumes in red, yellow and violet.

Packet, 5 cents.

Cosmos

New Mammoth Fancy Cosmos. The latest novelty from California. The flowers measure from four to five inches across, while the plants come into bloom earlier than is usual with Cosmos. **Mixed.** Packet, 5 cents.

Giants of California Cosmos. This valuable strain of Cosmos is notable both for beauty and the gigantic size of its flowers. The broad petals overlap each other, producing perfectly circular flowers of splendid substance which measure four to five inches across; the colors are very varied and beautiful.

Giant Pure White. Packet, 5 cents.

Giant Pink. Packet, 5 cents.

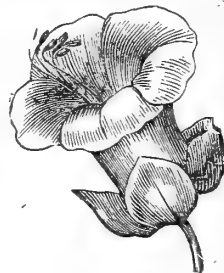
Giant Yellow. Packet, 5 cents.

Giant Mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

Coboea Scandens

A fine, rapid growing climber, with handsome foliage and large, bell-shaped flowers, green at first, but rapidly changing to a beautiful, deep violet-blue. A well established plant will run about thirty feet in a season, covering a large veranda with handsome foliage and beautiful flowers. Tender perennial.

Packet, 5 cents.



Coboea Scandens.

Calliopsis, or Coreopsis

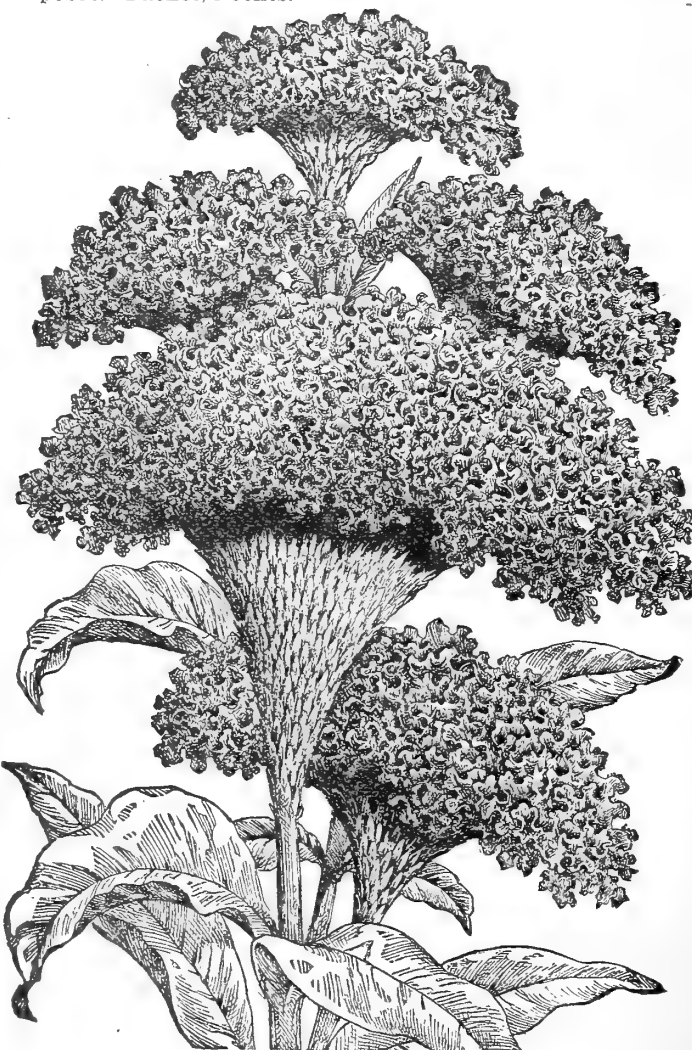
Very showy border plants, producing in great profusion and for a long time, flowers which are bright yellow and rich brown, either self colored or with these colors and red contrasted.

Coreopsis tinctoria. Although a native plant, this is one of the most desirable of our garden flowers. It produces an abundance of brilliantly colored flowers, varying from clear yellow to deep, rich brown, often the two colors being beautifully contrasted in the same blossom. They are borne on long, graceful stems and are very desirable for decorative purposes. Very hardy and profuse blooming annual. Fine mixed, Packet, 5 cents.

Lanceolata grandiflora, a hardy perennial, blooming the first year and producing on long stems a constant succession of very rich yellow flowers about three inches in diameter, which are exceedingly valuable for decorative purposes. Packet, 5 cents.



Calliopsis, or Coreopsis.



Celosia.

DIANTHUS.

DIANTHUS

EVERY ONE ADMIRES THEM.

Japan and China Pinks are among the most useful and brilliant of our garden flowers. The delicacy and richness of the tints, combined with the delightful fragrance of many of the species, make them general favorites. Plants of the tall sorts are from 12 to 15 inches in height; the dwarf make low, compact plants. Seed may be sown in the spring, under glass or in seed bed, and set from 6 to 8 inches apart.

Huntington & Page's Double Mixed Chinensis. Seed saved from extra double flowers, colors varying from the richest velvety crimson to the most delicate rose. Plants are vigorous and form neat bushes about one foot high, which are covered with a profusion of bloom from June until late in the fall. Packet, 5 cents.

Double Snowflake.—Similar in habit of growth to the above. The flowers are very large, double, and pure white. The flowers will last a long time after being cut, and are valuable for bouquets. Packet, 10 cents.

Double Fringed Japan.—Flowers very large, double and showy, with beautifully fringed edges. Various colors mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

GERANIUM Well-known popular plants for either pot culture in the winter or summer bedding. 12 to 18 inches high. Although perennials, they will produce nice bushy plants and flower from seeds sown the same season.

Single Mixed Zonale.—Packet, 5 cents.

Gold and Bronze Leaved. Mixed.—Packet, 10 cents.

GLOBE AMARANTH (Bachelor's Buttons; see also Centaurea Cyanus.) Bushy garden annuals, about two feet high, bearing profusely large clover-head-like flowers of either purple, white or striped. Indispensable as "everlastings."

Mixed Colors.—Packet, 5 cents.

Nana Compacta, Mixed.—Round bushy little plants, only six inches high, one mass of flowers; pretty for edgings or pots. Packet, 5 cents.

DOLICHOS, or HYACINTH BEAN Lab Lab.—Annual climbing plants of rapid growth, bearing large clusters of showy flowers of either crimson or white. Grow 10 feet high.

Mixed Colors.—Packet, 5 cents.

GAILLARDIA (Annual varieties.) Very showy garden annuals, 1 to 2 feet high. Grown in masses they are especially effective; large flowers, 2 to 3 inches across, produced from early summer until frost; unrivaled for cutting.

Amblyodon.—Rich blood red. Packet, 5 cents.

Mixed Single Varieties.—Packet, 5 cents.

Grandiflora.—The largest flower of the species; blossoms scarlet and orange; excellent for cutting. Hardy perennial. Pkt., 5 cts.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppies.) Beautiful and popular garden annuals of easy culture, forming nice bushy plants, one foot high. The large saucer-shaped flowers are produced abundantly from spring until fall.

Californica.—Sulphur yellow, with orange center. Packet, 5 cents.

Mandarin.—Large bright scarlet; interior orange. Packet, 5 cents.

Finest Single Mixed.—Per ounce, 25 cts.; Packet, 5 cents.

Double Mixed Colors.—Per ounce, 50 cts.; Packet, 5 cents.

DIGITALIS, or FOXGLOVE Hardy perennial plants of easy culture; long spikes of large, showy flowers, ranging through shades of purple, white, rose, yellow, spotted, etc., 3 to 5 ft. high. **Mixed Colors.**—Packet, 5 cents.

EUPHORBIA VARIEGATA (Snow on the Mountain.) Large robust garden annual with ornamental green foliage, striped with white, 2 to 4 feet high. Packet, 5 cents.

GILIA Showy, profuse-blooming, dwarf annuals, for flower beds. 6 to 12 inches. **Mixed Colors.**—Packet, 5 cents.



Digitalis.



DOUBLE DAISIES

Double Daisies

(*Bellis Perennis*, fl. pl.) Plants of Double Daisy will bloom the first summer, and will continue to bloom for years if given slight protection during winter. They are very pretty when in bloom, and deserve to be grown much more than they are. They commence blooming in April and continue to bloom until summer. They are not very particular as to soil, but should be grown where they have partial shade.

Mammoth Daisy (White).—416. The flowers are enormous, of the purest white, borne on long, stiff stems. This is the best double white daisy in existence. Packet, 5 cents.

Snowball Daisy.—Long stem and large double flowers. Packet, 5 cents.

Longfellow.—Dark pink flowers, usually large and double; very long and stiff flower spikes. Packet, 5 cents.

Double Daisies, in best mixtures, including Snowball and Longfellow. Packet, 10 cents.

Gloxinia

Charming greenhouse plants. Flowers of most exquisite and gorgeous colors, beautifully spotted, mottled and blended. Sow in March.

Grandiflora.—Choice mixed sorts. Packet, 15 cents.



Gloxinia.

Flowering Heliotrope Plants

Grown from seed sown in spring. It is but little known that seed sown in February and March will produce large flowering plants the first summer. Our mixture contains seeds from many named sorts, and will produce fine plants with proper treatment. Cultural directions on each package. See also Novelties.

Heliotrope.—Mixed. Packet (100 seeds), 5 cents.

Godetia

Of hardy annuals none are more beautiful than these. They are of a dwarf habit of growth. The flowers are of handsome shape, in the most brilliant as well as delicate colors, and are produced in marvelous profusion. Of easiest culture. A child can grow them.

Godetia, Duchess of Albany.—Flowers glossy, satin white; produced in great profusion. Packet, 5 cents.

Bijou.—White with dark red spot; forms carpet-like bushes 12 inches in diameter, bearing from 200 to 300 flowers. Packet, 5 cents.

Lady Satin rose.—Unequaled for brilliancy and richness of color. Brilliant rose pink, surface like satin. Packet, 5 cents.

The Bride.—Very lovely sort; pearl white. Packet, 5 cents.

Queen of the Fairies.—White flowers, bordered with satin rose, spotted carmine. Packet, 5 cents.

Gourd

(*Cucurbita*). A tribe of climbers, with curiously shaped and colored fruit. Being of rapid growth, they are fine to cover old fences, trellises, stumps, etc. Tender annual; ten to twenty feet high.

Dish Cloth.—A rapid climber, having long, green fruit, the inside of which is a fibrous mass which, when the shell and seeds are removed, makes an excellent bath sponge. Packet, 5 cents.

Orange.—The well-known Mock Orange. Packet, 5 cents.

Japanese Nest Egg.—The fruits are white and about the size of hens' eggs; as they do not crack and are not hurt by heat or cold, they make excellent nest eggs. Packet, 5 cents.

Apple Shaped.—Yellow, beautifully striped. Packet, 5 cents.

Pear Shaped.—Striped yellow and green, with cream color. Packet, 5 cents.

Pear Shaped, ringed.—Exceedingly beautiful fruit with rings of shades of yellow running around it; green ends. Packet, 5 cents.

Bottle.—Curiously and handsomely shaped fruit. Packet, 5 cents.

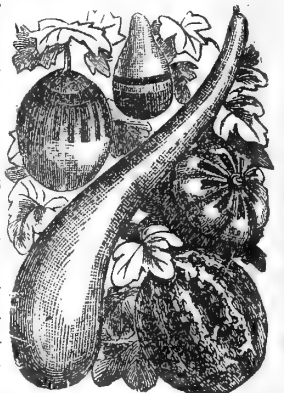
Corsican.—Elegant fruit and rapid climber. Packet, 5 cents.

Siphon, or Dipper.—Useful for dippers. Packet, 5 cents.

Powder Horn.—In the form of a powder horn. Packet, 5 cents.

Hercules' Club.—The longest of all the varieties. Packet, 5 cents.

Mixed.—Packet, 5 cents.



Mixed Gourds.

Heliotrope

Deliciously fragrant flowering plants, one to two feet high. Favorites for pot culture in winter and bedding in summer.

Finest Mixed, packet, 5 cents.

Hibiscus Africanus

A very vigorous plant about two feet high and of easiest culture, producing large and handsome cream-colored, single flowers. Packet, 5 cents.

Helianthus

(*Dahlia Sunflower*). Remarkable for its stately growth, size and brilliancy of flowers; making a very good effect among

shrubby and for screens. The seed is also good for feeding poultry. A hardy annual.

Oscar Wilde.—Flowers single, petals very long and of a bright golden yellow; center of flower black. Four feet. Packet, 5 cents.

Nanus.—Flowers very double, 5 to 7 inches in diameter, and of a golden color. Two and one-half feet. Packet, 5 cents.

Globosus Fistulosus.—Flowers very large, globular and double, of a rich saffron color. Six feet. Packet, 5 cents.

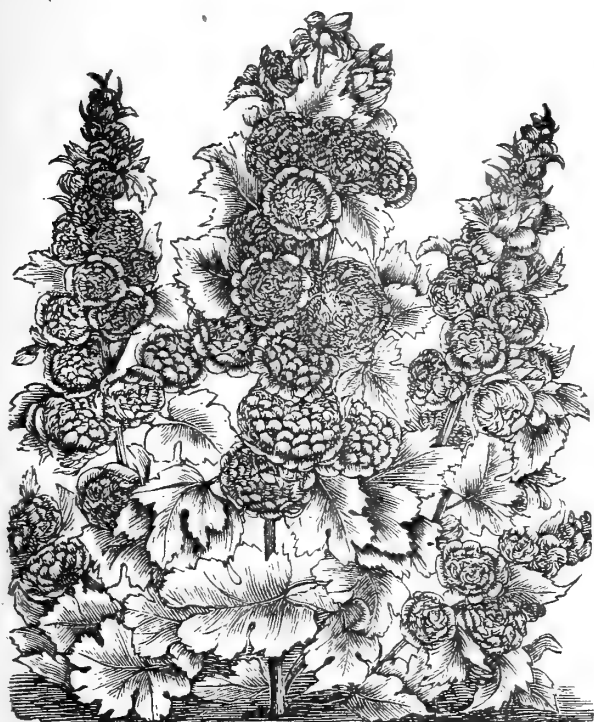
Silver-Leaved.—Flowers numerous, single, with black center. The plant is covered with a dense, silky-white felt, hence its name. Six feet. Packet, 5 cents.

Miniature.—Flowers single, bright yellow, with dark center. Plants are dwarf and bushy, very free blooming, with small, fine foliage. Packet, 5 cents.

Sulphur King.—Similar in growth to the above; flowers bright sulphur yellow. Packet, 5 cents.

Mammoth Russian.—Flowers large and yield an enormous amount of seed, which is largely used for medicinal purposes and for all kinds of poultry. Packet, 5 cents; pound, by mail, 25 cents.

Mixed.—All the above varieties, mixed, packet, 5 cents.



Hollyhock.

Humulus Japonicus, or Japanese Hop. Very ornamental and fast growing annual climber from Japan. Packet, 5 cents.

Humulus Japonicus Variegatus. A beautiful variety, with variegated foliage, resisting heat and the ravages of insects. Packet, 5 cents.

Lobelia A most elegant and useful genus of plants, of easy culture and well adapted for bedding, edgings, pots or rockeries. They make a neat edging for beds of white flowers, and are very effective in masses, being always completely covered with flowers.

Emperor William.—A very fine, compact variety, with intense blue flowers. One of the best. Half hardy annual. Packet, 5 cents.

Queen of Whites.—Pure white flowers. Half hardy annual. Packet, 5 cents.

Crystal Palace.—A most desirable variety, having bright blue flowers. Half hardy annual. Packet, 5 cents.

Gracilis.—The flowers are dark blue, with white centers; fine for baskets, vases, etc., trailing gracefully and blooming profusely. Half hardy annual; six inches high. Packet, 5 cents.

Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower).—A native species, of very different habit from the above, and growing about two feet high, with spikes of intensely brilliant scarlet flowers. Hardy perennial. Packet, 5 cents.

Lathyrus Latifolius (Everlasting Pea).—Hardy climber, 6 to 8 ft. high; clusters of large sweet pea-like flowers; red, rose, white or mixed colors. Packet, 5 cents.

Lantana.—These plants are rapid growers, forming small, hardy shrubs, and producing pink, yellow, orange and white flowers in great abundance the first season from seed. Finest French Hybrids, mixed, packet, 5 cents.

Mignonette A well-known hardy annual, producing dense, semi-globular spikes of exceedingly fragrant flowers. If sown at intervals in spring and early summer it will bloom till killed by frost. Seed sown in autumn will bloom early in the spring. Hardy annual; one foot high.

Parson's White.—Flowers almost pure white, borne on spikes six inches to a foot in length. Packet, 5 cents.

Dwarf Compact.—Forms a dense, semi-globular bush about ten inches high. Packet, 5 cents.

Tall Pyramidal.—Tall growing; foliage dark green, flower spikes club shaped, large. Packet, 5 cents.

Pyramidal Bouquet.—Forms a dense, short pyramid, the numerous branches being terminated by large spikes of red flowers. Excellent for pot culture and for the open border. Packet, 5 cents.

Macbet.—Of dwarf and vigorous growth, with numerous stout flower stalks, terminated by massive spikes of red flowers. One of the very best for pot culture. Packet, 5 cents.

Hollyhock.—The modern Hollyhock is quite different and much more beautiful than the plant of twenty years ago, being much more compact in growth; the flowers are larger, richer colored, and the double varieties are fuller and of better form. For a background to a flower garden there can be nothing better. Hardy perennial; five feet high.

Double Blood Red	Packet, 5 cents
Double Purple Red	" 5 cents
Double Deep Rose	" 5 cents
Double Canary Yellow ..	" 5 cents
Double Blush Pink	" 5 cents
Double Pink	" 5 cents
Double Salmon	" 5 cents
Double Lemon Yellow ..	" 5 cents

Double Pure White, a special strain of our own development, in which the plant is more compact and earlier blooming and the flowers larger and of better shape than those of the old white. Packet, 5 cents.

Double Choice Mixed, a well proportioned mixture of all colors. Pkt., 5 cts.

Linum (Scarlet Flax). *Grandiflorum Rubrum*. A beautiful and effective genus of plants, of slender and delicate growth, having a profusion of bright flowers. If the seed be sown in hot-bed and the plants transplanted into good, rich soil, one foot apart, the period of flowering will be much advanced, but the seed can be sown in open ground after the weather is warm. Hardy annual; about 1½ feet high. Packet, 5 cts.

Marigold.—Well-known annuals, very free flowering and easy culture. The African varieties have large yellow or orange-colored flowers, and are adapted to large beds. The French are dwarfer in growth, with beautiful striped flowers, and are better suited to pot culture.

French Variety.—Flowers three to four inches in diameter, perfectly and extremely double. Every shade. Packet, 5 cents.

Large African.—Very large; orange, brown and yellow. Ounce, 15 cents; packet, 5 cents.

Job's Tears (*Coix Lachryma*). A curious ornamental grass, with broad, corn-like leaves, and seeds of a light slate color. Valuable for the formation of winter bouquets, in connection with everlasting flowers. Strings of handsome beads are made from the seeds. Hardy annual; three feet high. Packet, 5 cents.

Ice Plant (*Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum*).—Handsome and curious plant for hanging baskets, rock work, vases and edgings. The leaves and stems are succulent and appear as though covered with ice crystals. Tender annual trailer; six inches high. Packet, 5 cents.

Lychnis.—1900. *Chalcedonica*. The old garden favorite; very hardy, brilliant scarlet flower; deserves a place in every garden. Packet, 5 cents.

Impatiens Sultan.—Compact growing plants, producing a constant succession of brilliant rose-scarlet flowers. Very desirable for pot culture or open ground. Packet, 25 cents.

Indian Shot.—See Canna.

Marvel of Peru (*Mirabilis*). Four-o'clocks. The Marvel of Peru, or Four-o'clocks, is a pretty, free-flowering annual of easy culture, that grows and flowers in almost any location. Mixed choice colors: Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.

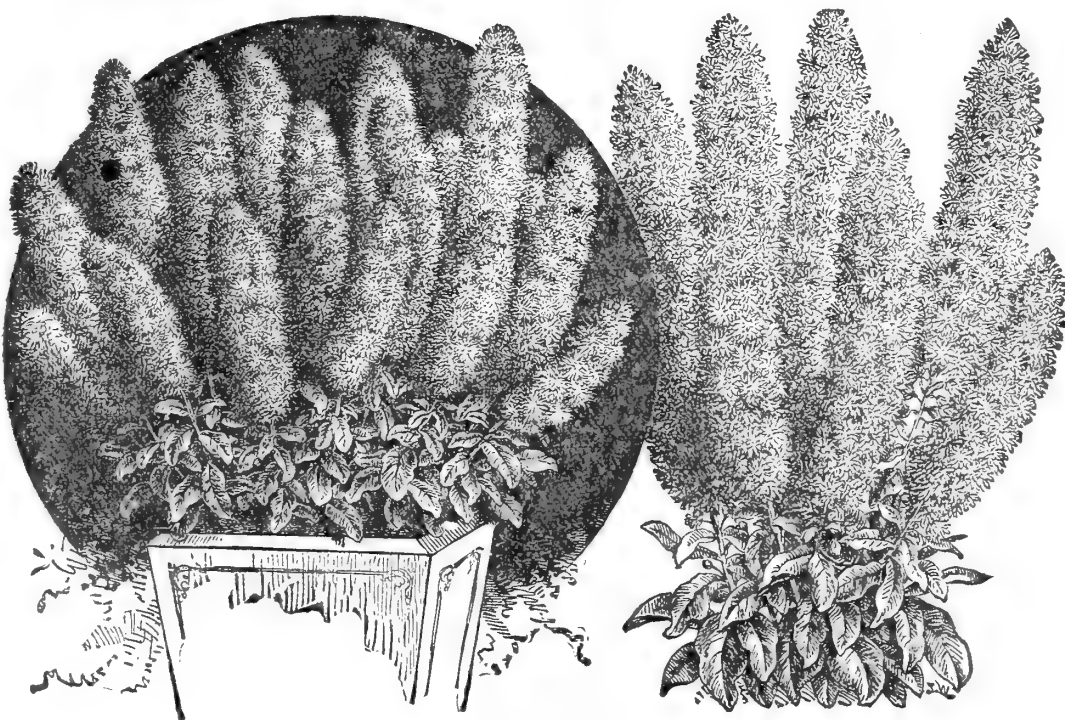
White Tom Thumb.—Only growing ten inches high. Snow-white flowers. Packet, 5 cents.

Mesembryanthemum (*M. Crystallinum*). Ice Plant. Flowers white, with ice-like foliage. Packet, 5 cents.

Matricaria (*Eximia grandiflora fl. pl.*). Double Feverfew. White; double; desirable for bedding. Half hardy annual. Packet, 5 cents.

Maurandia.—Graceful climber for greenhouse, parlor, basket or outdoor purposes. Set out in the border, with a little frame to which to attach their tendrils, they will be covered all the season with rich purple, white or rose-colored, foxglove shaped blossoms. Tender perennial, blooming first season; six feet high. Choicest kinds mixed, packet, 5 cents.

Our Flower Seeds are popular because they always bring good results and are cheap.



Mignonette.



Nasturtium

These may well be classed among our most showy and handsome annuals. They are of very easy culture, and make a continuous show of bloom. The following are the best varieties:

Dwarf Nasturtiums (*Tropaeolum Minor*).

A bed of dwarf nasturtiums in the yard is very brilliant and attractive, blooming all the season. Hardy annual; about one foot high.

Aurora, light reddish-orange, veined carmine.....	Pkt. 5 cts.
Bronze colored.....	" 5 cts.
Crimson, rich, dark crimson.....	" 5 cts.
Empress of India, brilliant dark scarlet.....	" 5 cts.
King Theodore, dark scarlet-maroon.....	" 5 cts.
King of Tom Thumbs, scarlet-orange.....	" 5 cts.
Pearl, pale yellow.....	" 5 cts.
Rose.....	" 5 cts.
Scarlet, scarlet-orange.....	" 5 cts.
Schilling's Striped, bright yellow maroon stripes.....	" 5 cts.
Yellow.....	" 5 cts.
Mixed Dwarf, all of above colors mixed.....	" 5 cts.

Trailing Nasturtiums (*Tropaeolum Lobbianum*).

The Lobbianum differs from the common running nasturtium, in being less rank growing, more floriferous, and having richer, more varied colored flowers of many shades, from the richest scarlet to very deep maroon. Fine for covering arbors, trellises and rustic work. Half hardy annual; about ten feet high.

Bright Yellow, with carmine stain.....	Pkt. 5 cts.
Brilliant, intense red.....	" 5 cts.
Cardinal, dark scarlet.....	" 5 cts.
Chestnut Brown.....	" 5 cts.
Giant of Battles, bright red.....	" 5 cts.
King of the Blacks, crimson-maroon, with darker markings.....	" 5 cts.
Light Yellow, with rich maroon stain.....	" 5 cts.
Swiftfire, bright fiery red, very floriferous.....	" 5 cts.
Mixed Trailing (Lobbianum varieties).....	" 5 cts.

Morning Glory

(*Convolvulus Major*). A handsome, showy climber of easy culture, suitable for covering arbors, windows, trellises, old stumps, etc., if support be given for the vines. It is so perfectly hardy as to grow in almost any soil, but will bloom earlier if in poor soil. Hardy annual; ten feet high.

Striped.....	Packet, 5 cents
Blue.....	" 5 cents
Crimson.....	" 5 cents
White.....	" 5 cents
Purple.....	" 5 cents
Mixed.....	" 5 cents

Giant Japanese Mixed Morning Glory

This strain has been developed to such a state of perfection that it now produces flowers of immense size and almost endless variety of colors and markings. Some of the flowers are brilliant red, or rich blue; others are equally brilliant with broad margins of clear white. Some blossoms are striped and dotted with blue or red on white or lemon-yellow ground, others clouded with blue and red; in fact, one may expect to find some new and exquisitely beautiful markings every morning. Not only are the flowers varied, but the foliage is equally so; in some plants it comes plain green, in others it is mottled with white, and shades of yellow or yellowish-green. The plants do not always produce flowers exactly like those from which the seed came, and often give different colored blossoms at different times, so we only offer the seed in mixture. Our seed was saved from a collection of almost unlimited variety in color and marking of both foliage and flowers, and is the very best it is possible to produce. The seed is sometimes slow to germinate, but if a slight notch is filed or cut in one end and the seed soaked a few hours in lukewarm water, the plants will come up more quickly.

Packet, 5 cents.



Giant Japanese Mixed Morning Glory.



PANSIES

Pansies are among the finest flowers in cultivation. Their variety of bloom, brilliancy of coloring and long keeping characteristics render them general favorites. Pansies have been in cultivation for hundreds of years, and are now produced in almost infinite variety of form, color and markings. The following list comprises the best kinds on the market. Pansies do best in very rich, moist soil and cool, moist atmosphere. A situation sheltered from high winds and exposed to the morning sun is most favorable. Frequent sprinklings are advantageous.

Lord Beaconsfield.—The ground color is purple-violet, shading off in top petals only to a whitish hue; large flowering. Pkt., 5c

Snow Queen, also called Snow Flake; flowers of a delicate, pure white; large flowering. Pkt., 5c

Emperor William.—Indigo, dark center; large flowering. Pkt., 5c

King of the Blacks, large flowering; one of the darkest colored flowers grown, being truly black. Pkt., 5c

Odier or Large Stained, large, each petal blotched. Pkt., 5c

Pure Yellow, large flowering. Pkt., 5c

Variegated and Striped, very varied in color; purple striped with lighter shades and yellow. Pkt., 5c

White, large flowering. Pkt., 5c

Gold Margined, rich purple or red, with narrow yellow margin. Pkt., 5c

Mahogany Colored. Pkt., 5c

Violet, white edged. Pkt., 5c

Mimulus Strikingly handsome flowers, of easiest cultivation; perennial in the greenhouse, annual in the open air. Start under glass.

Moschatus (Musk Plant).—Cultivated on account of the musky odor of the plant. Flowers pale yellow, lightly dotted and splashed with brown; stems one to three feet long. Packet, 5c. **Punctatus** (Monkey Flower).—Large, beautifully spotted blossoms, having yellow throats with brown dots; blooms first year. Packet, 5c. **Tigrinus Duplex**, splendid variety, with beautiful double tubed flowers. Packet, 5c.

Mirabilis Marvel of Peru, or Four-o'clock, is one of the most brilliant and showy of annuals. Planted in beds or masses, their very compact growth, rich, glossy leaves, present a gorgeous sight during the afternoon. **Tom Thumb Mixed.**—Very handsome, compact dwarf, bushy plants, with elegant, golden variegated foliage; numerous brilliant flowers, pure yellow, deep red, and striped and blotched. Pkt., 5c. **Mixed Colors and Varieties.**—Contains fine assortment of colors; always satisfactory. Pkt., 5c.

Myosotis or Forget-Me-Not *Palustris*, the true Forget-Me-Not; perennial; blooms first year from seed; pretty plants with neat little star-shaped blue flowers. Pkt., 5c. **Victoria**, a novelty, and the best variety for pot culture; dwarf, globular habit; beautiful sky-blue flowers with center double. Packet, 5 cents.



Myosotis.

Meteor, large, rich velvety red or mahogany colored flowers, that show to excellent advantage in massing or edgings. It is very hardy. Pkt., 5c

Peacock, large flowered variety of English origin, marked with shades of blue and purple, which are suggestive of the spots on a peacock's tail, hence its name. Pkt., 5c

Giant Blue Black (Trimardeau), extra large, very fine dark, rich velvety purple, almost black flowers. Pkt., 5c

Giant Yellow (Trimardeau), enormous yellow flowers with large, black centers. Pkt., 5c

Large Flowering Parisian, mixed; flowers of largest size and finest form, as well as the greatest variety of magnificent colors; are borne on stout stems which show their beauty to perfection. An excellent sort for florists. Pkt. 5c

Musa Ensete Fine single specimens of this are grand beyond description, and give a massive, tropical effect that nothing else can equal. It grows several feet high the first season, with huge, wide-spreading leaves that dwarf everything near it. Give sun, rich soil and an abundance of water. Packet of 3 seeds, 10c.

Nierembergia A half hardy perennial, slender growing plant, perpetually in bloom, flowering the first year if sown early. Desirable for greenhouse, basket, vase or bedding. White, tinted with lilac. Packet, 5 cents.



PHLOX DRUMMONDI If we could have but one flower for our garden that one would be the Phlox. Its brilliant shades of color, ranging from clear white to brilliant scarlet, make an almost dazzling show; continually in bloom. All varieties which we offer, except the common mixed, are of the large flowering or grandiflora class.

Grandiflora Alba (No. 4).—Pure white, very large flowers and makes a beautiful bed when planted in a solid mass, also fine for edgings on ribbon beds as it is constantly in bloom. Packet, 5 cts.

Grandiflora Mixed.—This special large flowering strain has been selected with great care for many years until we now have an ideal flower of immense size, and for beauty of color they are unsurpassed. They produce a great profusion of large trusses of flowers, and if cut freely will continue a mass of bloom until severe freezing weather. The colors range from the purest white to nearly black, including all shades of pink, red, violet, crimson, purple, yellow, blue, scarlet and brown, striped and blended in an indescribable manner, some of the flowers are very nearly as large as half dollars. Packet, 5 cts.

Splendens.—Crimson, pure white eye; one of the finest of this strain. Packet, 5 cts.

Brilliant.—Rich crimson, with star-shaped white eye. Packet, 5c.

Vermillion Scarlet.—Clear, bright scarlet. Packet, 5 cts.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII **New Dwarf.**—A lovely strain, the plants grow only six to eight inches high and covered with bright flowers. We offer fine mixed, of many colors, each at 5 cents per packet.

PORTULACA **Grandiflora Single Mixed.**—This old favorite is the brightest in the hot, dry weather, when other flowers are drooping. They are of almost every conceivable shade of color, and will make one of the brightest spots in the garden.



Portulaca.

Large flowered. A splendid mixture. Packet, 5 cts.

Double Mixed.—Very handsome, double as a rose, contains a color and shading unknown in the single. Our seed is extra choice and will produce sixty to seventy-five per cent. of flowers as double as the most perfect rose. Packet, 5 cts.

NIGELLA (Love in the Mist.) Hardy annuals, about one foot in height, finely cut leaves and handsome flowers. Blooms early. A very pretty flower, and one our customers should try. Double flowers, blue, white and purple, beautifully veiled with feathery, delicate appearing foliage. Packet, 5 cents.

PASSION FLOWER A most desirable climbing plant. Sow seed early, and if well cared for and seasons are favorable, vines will send out magnificent blossoms the first year, of pink, blue and white, very large and showy. Vines throw out blossoms when only one or two feet high, followed by golden fruit about the size of a hen's egg. If left in the open ground in winter it must have some protection. Packet, 5 cents.

PENTSTEMON It is a hardy perennial and if sown early will bloom the first year. Of graceful growth, with many spikes of Gloxinia-like flowers, two inches across; brilliant colors; blooms from June till October. Give rich soil and good culture. Packet, 10 cents.

PETUNIAS For the commoner kinds of this very free-flowering garden favorite, the seed may be sown thinly in shallow drills or broadcast any time in the spring after the trees start out in leaf.

Hybrida, Striped, Mixed.—Ounce, 50 cents; packet, 5 cents.

Dwarf Inimitable.—Little bushy plants of five to eight inches in height. $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 75 cents; packet, 10 cents.

Large-flowering, Mixed.—All colors mixed. Packet, 10 cents.



Petunia.



Sweet Peas

General List.

A Few Rules for the Successful Cultivation of Sweet Peas.

The plants should not be raised for two successive seasons on the same ground.

Excessive manuring with stable manure in the row immediately before sowing the seed is not desirable. Ground intended for sweet peas, if not left in good condition after taking the last crop, will be better for manuring the previous fall rather than at the Spring seeding.

The use of artificial fertilizer, bone meal, nitrate of soda, etc., can be made in Spring at the time of planting or soon after.

Thin sowing, by which is meant planting the seeds from four to six inches apart, is conducive to vigor and strength of the plants which come later into bloom, but continue much longer than the plants from thick seeding.

Frequent stirring of the soil with hoe or cultivator in dry weather, thus producing a dust mulch, is preferable to artificial watering, unless irrigating facilities afford opportunities for a regular and abundant supply of water.

Do not allow any flowers to go to seed else the plants will stop blooming.

ECKFORD MIXTURE.—This mixture contains over ten varieties, including the novelties of 1899 and other choice varieties. By express: 10 lbs., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$1.85. By mail, postpaid: lb., 50c.; ½ lb., 30c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; ounce, 5c.

ALL COLORS MIXED.—Also a very good mixture; contains over twenty varieties and will furnish fine flowers all through the season. By express: 10 lbs., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$1.40. By mail: lb., 40c.; ½ lb., 25c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; ounce, 5c.

The following list contains all the varieties of sweet peas we carry, including novelties. Ounce, 5c.; any 3 5-c. packets for 10c.; any 7 for 20c.

America.—The brightest blood-red striped on white ground.

Apple Blossom.—Bright rose and pink.

Aurora.—Flaked orange salmon on white; large.

Blanche Burpee.—Very large, pure white.

Blanche Ferry.—Pink and white, early.

Blanche Ferry, extra early.—Of greatest value for cut flowers, being ten days earlier, dwarf and more prolific than the Blanche Ferry. Deep rose pink, white wings.

Blushing Beauty.—A distinct soft pink, hooded form.

Brilliant.—New; brightest scarlet; does not sunburn.

Celestial.—Delicate azure-blue.

Chancellor.—Bright shade of orange-pink.

Captain of the Blues.—Purplish mauve, almost true blue.

Coquette.—Primrose yellow, shaded lavender.

Countess Cadogan.—New; bright shining violet, wings pure sky-blue.

Countess of Powis.—New; glowing orange, suffused lavender.

Countess of Radnor, Improved.—Delicate mauve or lavender.

Crown Jewel.—(Pean d'Espagne.) Creamy white, veined rose.

Colonist.—Soft lilac overlaid with rose.

Duchess of Sutherland.—Pearl-white, suffused light pink.

Earliest of All.—Pink and white.

Emily Henderson.—A good white, early and free.

Firefly.—Rich, fiery scarlet, good.

Golden Gate.—Pinkish mauve and lavender.

Gray Friar.—Watered purple on white ground.

Her Majesty.—Large, clear rose-pink; an excellent sort.

Hon. F. Bouverie.—New; standard coral pink, wings slightly lighter.

Juanita.—White, flaked with lavender.

Katherine Tracy.—Bright, soft pink; very good.

Lady Nina Balfour.—Most delicate mauve; superb.

Lady Penzance.—Standard orange pink, wings pink.

Lottie Eckford.—White, suffused and edged lavender.

Lottie Hutchins.—Flaked pink on cream ground.



Lovely.—A true lovely shell pink; extra good.

Maid of Honor.—White, edged lavender.

Mars.—Bright, fiery crimson; extra good.

Meteor.—Standard bright orange-salmon; wings pink veined.

Monarch.—Deep purplish maroon.

Mrs. Dugdale.—New; standard lovely rose, shaded primrose; wings primrose shaded rose; very large and fine.

Mrs. Eckford.—Delicate primrose-yellow.

Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain.—White, striped rose.

New Countess.—Clear lavender.

Ovid.—Rose pink, margined deeper rose.

Prima Donna.—New; one of the best soft pinks.

Queen Victoria.—New; soft yellow; large.

Red Riding Hood.—Oddest of all sweet peas, very attractive and a remarkable departure in form. The standard is drawn into a snug hood; in color a pretty bright rose; fragrant; a free bloomer.

Sadie Burpee.—The new white; extra large flowers.

Senator.—Chocolate stripes on white ground.

Shazada.—Rich, dark maroon; very attractive.

Stella Morse.—Delicate primrose, with rose pink.

Triumph.—New; bright orange pink, shaded rose.

Venus.—Salmon-buff, shaded pink.



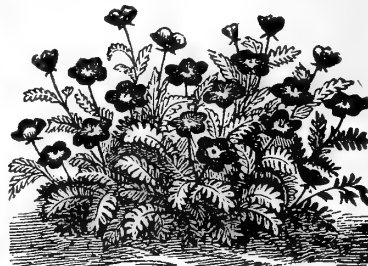
Poppy.

POPPY

(Papaver.) Well-known hardy annuals, flowering in great profusion throughout the summer.

The Shirley.—Every one knows the old, common corn poppy, or red weed, with its bright scarlet flowers. The Shirley is a strain of this magnificent species, which sports to numberless shades of colors, from pure white to rose, pink, carmine and deepest crimson. If the flowers are cut when they first open they may be kept many days. Packet, 5 cents.

Carnation, Double Mixed.—Large, showy, double flowers of various colors; two feet high. Packet, 5 cents.



Nemophila.

Nemophila (Love Grove.) Of dwarf, spreading habit, and well adapted for border or pot culture. The flowers are single, each petal having a large, distinct blotch. Peculiarly beautiful. Hardy annual; six inches high. Mixed varieties, packet, 5 cts.

(Mimosa pudica.) An interesting and curious

plant with globular heads of small pink flowers.

Sensitive Plant

The plant is chiefly valued because of the extreme irritability of its

leaves, which close and droop at the slightest touch, or in cloudy, damp weather, and during the night.

Tender annual. Height, one and a half feet

Packet, 5 cents.



Pyrethrum

Very ornamental plants, both in foliage and flowers. Sow from December to April in shallow boxes, in a temperature of 60°. As soon as the young plants can be handled, transplant singly into small pots or shallow boxes, where they may remain until the time of planting out into the open ground in May. (See also Matricaria.)

Parthenifolium aureum (Golden Feather).—Beautiful, gold-leaved bedding plant. Flowers white; height, one foot. Packet, 5c.

Parthenifolium aureum selaginoides.—Has finely cut, fern-like leaves of bright golden yellow color. Extra fine for bedding. Half hardy perennial; height, one foot. Packet, 5 cents.

Roseum.—Flowers large, yellow and rose colored; handsome. Hardy perennial; two feet high. Packet, 5 cents.

Primrose, Evening

(Ecnothera.) Produces large, showy blossoms, which are fully expanded only toward and during evening. Blossoms three to four inches across, usually yellow or white, very freely and constantly produced.

Acaulis Alba.—Of prostrate habit, the leaves lying on the ground; produces an abundance of large, white flowers about three inches across. Hardy perennial; six inches high. Packet, 5 cents.

Lamarckiana.—Superb spikes of large, bright yellow blossoms about four inches across. Hardy biennial, but blooms the first year; height, four feet. Packet, 5 cents.

Ricinus

(Castor Bean.) Tall, majestic plants for lawns, with leaves of glossy green, brown or bronzed metallic hue and long spikes of scarlet or of green, prickly fruit. Of very quick growth in rich soil. Tender annual, six to fifteen feet high.

Zanzibariensis.—A comparatively new species of wonderfully vigorous growth. The plants grow from ten to fifteen feet high. The leaves have a brilliant luster, measure about thirty inches across, and in different plants range from bright green, with green stems, to deep bronze, with dark red stems. Mixed varieties, packet, 5 cents.

Sanguineus (Tricolor).—Blood red stalks, with red venation in leaves; height about six feet. Packet, 5 cents.

Mixed.—Packet, 5 cents.

Salpiglossis

Very showy bedding or border plants, with richly colored, erect, funnel-shaped flowers, which are purple, scarlet, crimson, yellow, buff, blue and almost black, beautifully marbled and penciled. The seed may be sown indoors by the middle of March, or later, or may be sown outdoors in early spring. Useful for cutting. Bloom from August to October. Half hardy annual; 1½ to two feet high. Fine mixed, hybrid varieties, packet, 5 cents.

NOLANA

Beautiful, trailing plants with prostrate stems. Fine for rock work, pots, baskets and vases, as the branches hang pendulous over the edge of vase or basket. The blossoms are produced abundantly and are convolvulus shaped, brilliant and of various colors. Hardy, trailing annual, six inches high. Mixed, packet, 5 cents.



Nolana.



Nycterinia

Charming little plants, well adapted for rockeries and baskets. The flowers are borne on large heads, are of various colors, star shaped; and during the evening are very fragrant. Half hardy annual, six inches high. Mixed, packet, 5c.

Scabiosa: Or Mourning Bride

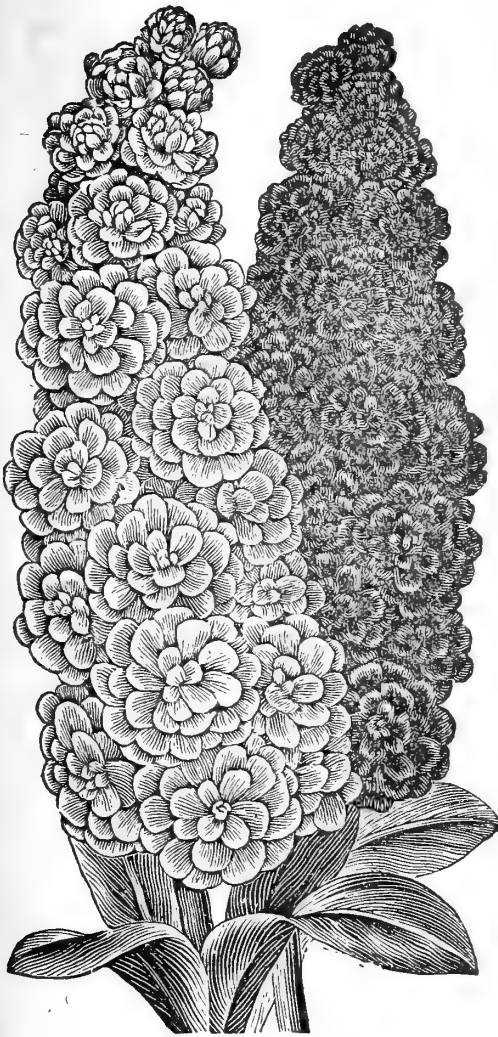
(Sweet Scabious.) This is one of the most attractive of the old-fashioned flowers. Its great abundance and long succession of rich-colored, fragrant blossoms, borne on long stems, make it one of the most useful of the decorative plants of the garden. It has been greatly improved of late years, producing larger and more double flowers, of greater variety and brilliancy of color than in the old type. Hardy annual, twelve to eighteen inches high.

Double Dark Maroon, packet, 5 cents.

Double White, packet, 5 cents.

Double Mixed, packet, 5 cents.





STOCKS

Sometimes called Gilli-flowers. These popular flowers are easily grown, and are so highly fragrant and of such great beauty and have so many good qualities, that they deserve a place in every garden. They should be given good, rich soil to grow in, and will amply reward good treatment with remarkable pyramids of bloom.

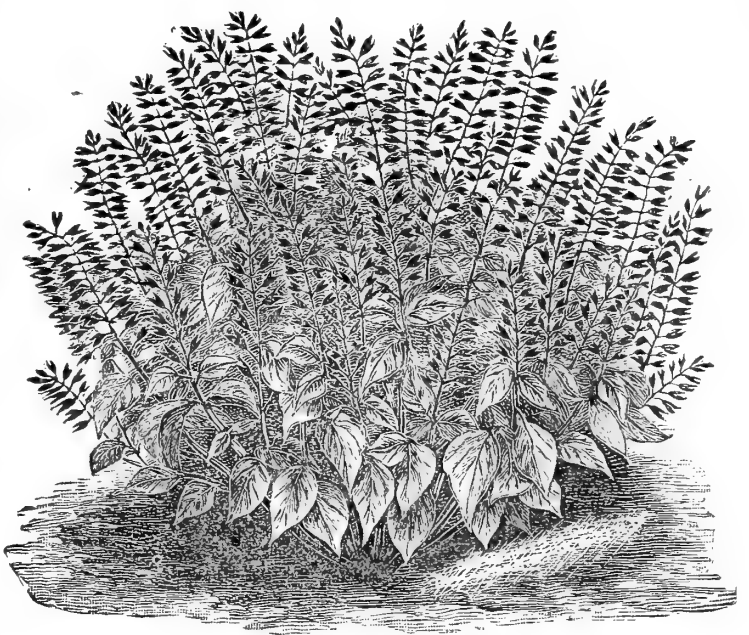
Large Flowering Dwarf German.—The most popular flower with our German customers. Our mixture contains a great variety of colors. Packet, 5 cents.

Dwarf White Pyramid.—Far superior to the Snowflake stock. Of very dwarf growth. The little plants are each crowned with magnificent heads of beautifully shaped, perfectly double flowers, of fine form and paper-white color. The strain is so high-bred that a remarkable percentage comes double. Packet, 10 cents; 2 packets, 15 cents.

Giant Perfection.—A splendid race, growing 2½ feet high, with large spikes of perfectly double flowers. All colors mixed. Packet, 15c.

Sweet Sultan

An old garden favorite which has been greatly improved during the past few years, blossoms being from 2½ to 4 inches across, of graceful, airy effect. Very fragrant and fine for bouquet work. Mixed colors, packet, 5 cents.



Lord Fauntleroy Salvia.

Salvia

(Flowering Sage.) Among the most brilliantly colored of garden flowers; also valuable for pot culture. Blooms are borne on long spikes well above the foliage, and are of fiery red, crimson or blue color, continuing in bloom for a long time. Start in heat and transplant into light soil one to two feet apart. Tender perennials, but bloom the first season. Height two to three feet. **Splendens.**—Brilliant scarlet. Packet, 5 cents.

Dwarf Salvia Splendens.—“Lord Fauntleroy.” This illustration is engraved from a photograph of one plant, measuring only 18 inches high from the ground to the tips of the spikes. This is a fair average specimen, and has proven by two years’ trial that it comes strictly true from seed. It will be seen at once that for bedding this new Salvia is fully as suitable as geraniums in respect to height and compactness, while in brilliancy of color it eclipses anything in nature. More than 100 spikes of bloom have been counted on a single plant. The foliage is of a very rich dark green color, beginning right at the ground and rising no more than ten inches above, while the eight-inch flower spikes stand erect and clear above the foliage. For bedding in masses alone, or with plants of equal height, or for borders around beds of taller plants, we know nothing that will be so effective. Packet, 10 cents.

Torenia Fournieri.—Beautiful, free-flowering, trailing plants, well suited for baskets, vases, and in moist situations out of doors. A handsome plant; not hardy. Packet, 5c.

Whitlavia Delicate and pretty, but perfectly hardy plants, with drooping clusters of bell-shaped flowers. They thrive in cool, moist situations; free bloomers, and for partially shaded places very desirable. Mixed colors. Packet, 5 cents.

Venus’ Looking Glass A handsome, hardy annual, bearing numerous flowers from white to rose color and lilac. They grow readily from seed, and used to be great favorites, although now seldom seen. Packet, 5 cents.

Wild Cucumber A well-known vine common in many sections, and the quickest climber known for covering verandas, old trees and houses, trellises, etc., never suffering from the heat, but retaining its fresh and lively green color; never infested with insects and very profuse in bloom. It will sow itself and come up every year in the same place. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents.

Job’s Tears An ornamental grass known botanically as *Coix Lacryma*. Grows two to three feet high, with broad, corn-like leaves and hard, shining, pearly seeds. Packet, 5 cents.

Smilax Much used for winter decorations. The seeds start slowly and should be planted in loose, rich soil and kept moist and warm. Packet, 5 cents.

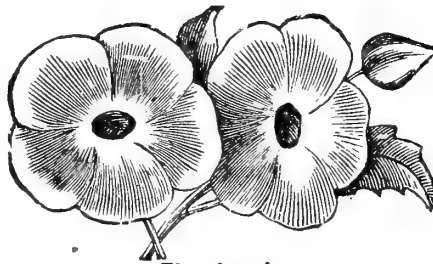
Vinca (Periwinkle.)—A class of very pretty, free-flowering perennials with shining green foliage and beautiful flowers. May be set out in the garden in a warm situation during the summer and autumn months. Pot and take indoors before frost; perennials. Fine mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

Schizanthus An easily grown plant, bearing quantities of gay, butterfly-like flowers, beautifully marked and spotted. The plants are such profuse bloomers that each branch looks like an immense panicle of lovely blossoms, and closely resembles some species of orchids. Packet, 5 cents.

Xeranthemum Free flowering, easily grown, making a handsome bed. All kinds mixed. Pkt, 10c.

THUNBERGIA

(Black-Eyed Susan.) Beautiful, rapid-growing climbers, thriving in a light, rich, loamy soil, in warm situations in the garden. The flowers are very pretty and are borne profusely during the season. Fine for vases, rustic work or greenhouse culture. Half-hardy annual. Mixed colors. Packet, 5 cents.



Thunbergia.

VIOLA odorata.—The well-known sweet violet. All colors mixed. Seeds start very slowly. Packet, 5 cents.

SWEET WILLIAM.

Single Mixed.—Hardy plants about one foot high, of extreme richness and variety of color, and also deliciously sweet-scented. For clumps and borders no plant can surpass this old favorite. Our mixture is of the large-flowered strain and contains many bright and beautiful colors and markings. Packet, 5 cents.

Double Mixed.—Grows in same manner as the preceding, but the florets are finely double and full centered. While brightly colored and beautiful, they are not as popular as the single-flowered. Packet, 5 cents.

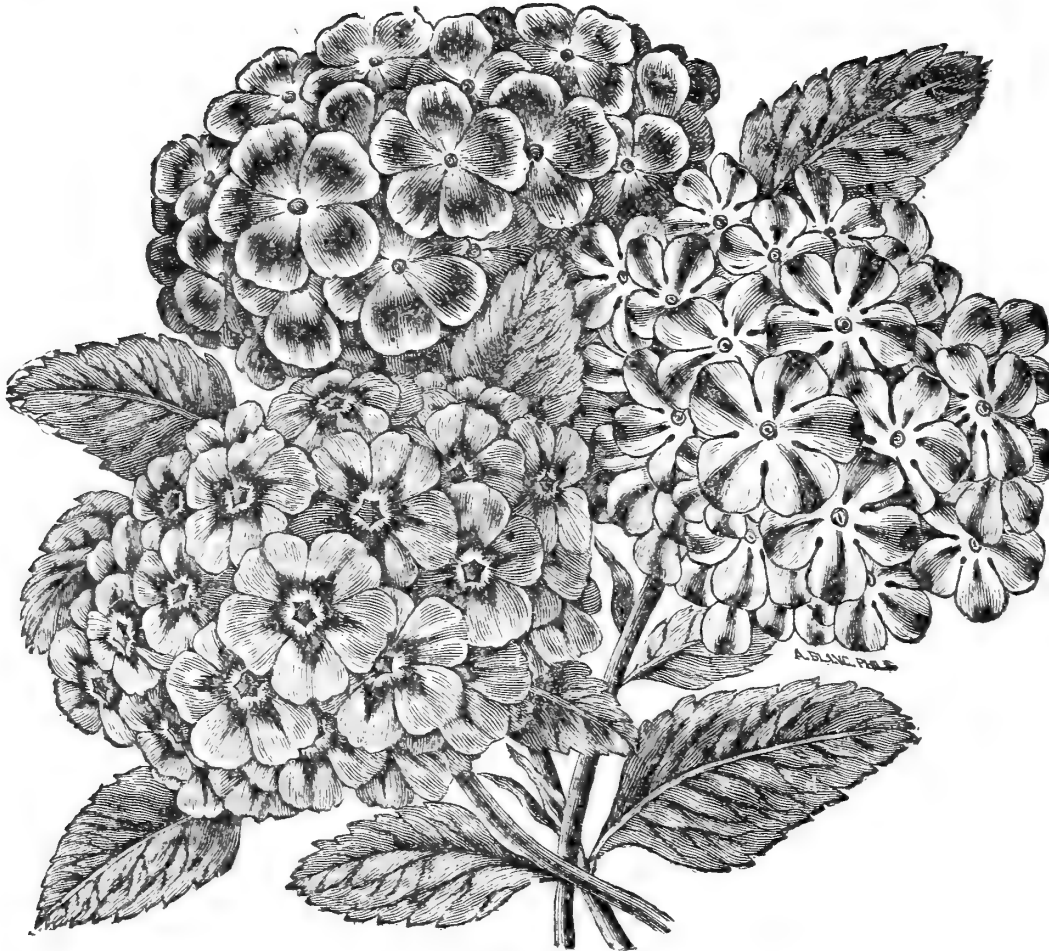


Sweet William.
colored and beautiful.
Packet, 5 cents.

WALLFLOWER Greatly prized for their exquisite fragrance. They grow in long, brilliant-colored spikes of flowers. There are many varieties. Plants removed to pots in autumn will produce an abundance of delightfully fragrant flowers.

Double Varieties Mixed.—Packet, 5 cents.

Single Varieties Mixed.—Our mixture contains a great assortment of the best of both the single and semi-double varieties. Packet, 5 cents.



Verbena.

ZINNIA

VERY showy plants, with large, double, imbricated flowers, which, when fully expanded, might easily be mistaken for dwarf dahlias. There is much satisfaction in a bed of Zinnias, for when nearly every other flower has been killed by frost this plant is still in full bloom. Few flowers are more easily grown or bloom more abundantly throughout the season. Sow the seed early in the spring, in open ground, and transplant to one and one-half feet apart in good, rich soil. Half hardy annual; about 18 inches high.

Double, yellow.....	Pkt. 5c	Double, orange.....	Pkt. 5c
Double, scarlet.....	5c	Double, white.....	5c
Double, deep red.....	5c	Double, blk. purple.....	5c
Double, dark crimson.....			5c
Double, striped or zebra, flowers striped and mottled with various colors.....			5c

Double, choice mixed, very fine..... 5c
Lilliput, double mixed.—This strain grows about one foot high and bears a profusion of comparatively small, very double globular flowers about one inch in diameter, very brilliant in color. 5c

Pompon, double mixed.—The globular flowers are fully as varied and brilliant in color as the ordinary Zinnia and about half its size. 5c



Zinnia.

VERBENAS

VERBENAS are one of our best annuals, and by many people are preferred to the Phlox, Aster or Pansy. Nothing is easier to grow, and the display they give during the summer is equaled only by the Phlox. To have the best results seeds should be started early (in the house) and the young plants bedded out by the first of June. Set them a foot or more apart, and in a month, at most, they will be so grown and matted together that one can hardly tell one plant from another. A circular raised mound is a very good place on which to plant Verbenas. They make a very striking display there, as also does the Phlox and Aster. The bed should have the full sun and a good supply of water.

Verbenas are more easily grown from seeds than from cuttings, and such plants are more vigorous and free-flowing. Sow them early and they will bloom for you constantly from June until frost time. The lavish and showy display of flowers in a Verbena bed is one of the most attractive garden pictures.

For garden beds or massing the Verbena is unrivaled; flowers of the most brilliant colors, blooming continually from spring until late in the autumn.

Although perennials, these form luxuriant plants and bloom profusely the first season from seed.

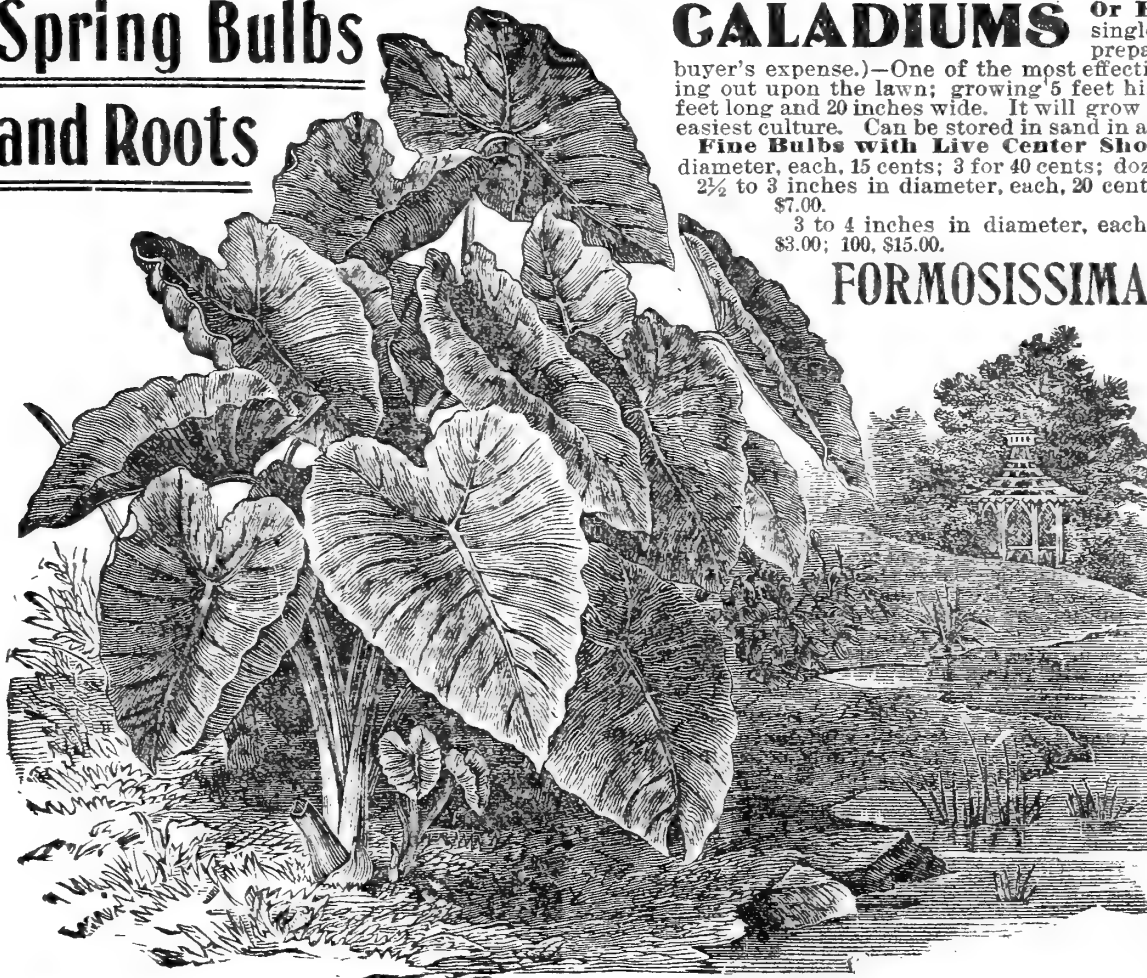
New Mammoth.—Our strain of Mammoth Verbenas is unexcelled. Flowers of the largest size and brilliant colors.

Mammoth White.....	Pkt. 5c
Mammoth Scarlet.....	5c
Mammoth Pink.....	5c
Mammoth Purple.....	5c
Mammoth Striped.....	5c
Mammoth Mixed.....	5c
Fine Mixed.....	Ounce, 75c.; 5c
Lemon Verbena (Aloysia Citriodora).....	5c

Wild Garden Mixture.—Over 400 kinds of such flower seeds as are suitable to be planted together, all together forming a beautiful mass of bright

colored flowers and beautiful foliage which is sure to interest and please. Our illustration will give an idea of the possibilities in growing flowers from this mixture. Select a light, rich soil, as free from weeds as possible; plant in this latitude about May 1st. Packet, 5c.; ½ ounce, 20c.; 1 ounce, 35c.

Spring Bulbs and Roots



CALADIUMS

Or Elephants' Ears.—(Prices for single bulbs and dozen lots include prepayment; 100 lots go by express at buyer's expense.)—One of the most effective plants in cultivation for planting out upon the lawn; growing 5 feet high, with handsome leaves, often 3 feet long and 20 inches wide. It will grow in any good garden soil and is of easiest culture. Can be stored in sand in any warm place during winter.

Fine Bulbs with Live Center Shoots.—Bulbs $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, each, 15 cents; 3 for 40 cents; dozen, \$1.40; 100, \$5.00.

$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter, each, 20 cents; 3 for 50 cents; dozen, \$1.75; 100, \$7.00.

3 to 4 inches in diameter, each, 30 cents; 3 for 85 cents; dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$15.00.

FORMOSISSIMA

The Scarlet Mexican Lily, or "Sacred Flower of the Aztecs."—This is another grand variety of Amaryllis, and one for which we predict a great future. They can be grown in soil, or water and pebbles, like the famous Chinese Lily. When grown in water they will bloom in from two to three weeks' time with little care and attention, producing freely flowers of the most intense color. Large bulbs, each, 15 cents; 3 for 35 cents; dozen, \$1.00.

Amaryllis Johnsonii

The old favorite, and almost too well known to need description. The immense, trumpet-shaped flowers, which measure 6 to 8 inches across, are borne on strong, fleshy flower spikes, and are of rich, deep, velvety crimson, each petal having a broad, white stripe, contrasting beautifully with the deep red color. Large bulbs, each, 30 cents; 3 for 85 cents. Mammoth bulbs, each, 50 cents; 3 for \$1.25.

Tuberous Begonias

Elegant, healthy bulbs of our importation and at lowest prices ever made. This showy flower has now become very popular. Our customers plant lawn beds of 50 or 100 bulbs under partial shade with splendid results. Beautiful foliage; larger and richer flowers than Geraniums.

Bulbs of Giant Flowering Begonias.—Single White, Single Yellow, Single Scarlet, Single Pink, Single Mixed, each, 7 cents; 4 for 25 cents; dozen, 70 cents.

Double White, Double Yellow, Double Scarlet, Double Pink, Double Mixed, each, 15 cents; 4 for 50 cents; dozen, \$1.35.

GLADIOLUS

Large Flowering

We can not emphasize too strongly the desirability of this magnificent flower. Their adaptability for garden beds and the ease with which they can be brought into flower at any time during the summer months; their rapid increase while flowering and their permanent value as dry bulbs claim the highest consideration. Nearly all other bulbs lose their value with the first flowering; many of our finest plants are worthless with the end of the summer, and few of either bulbs or plants can be increased and easily cared for like the Gladiolus. If we add, then, to the above their just claims as flowering plants, no further argument is needed.

Prices on Single Bulbs and Dozens include Postage; 50 and 100 lots are sent at buyer's expense. Add 50 cents per 100 if wanted by mail.

First Size Bulbs.—Each, 4 cents; 4 for 15 cents; dozen, 35 cents, postpaid; 50 for \$1.25; 100 for \$2.00, by express at buyer's expense.

Tuberose.

Gloxinia New Giant Flowering Hybrids.

Their charming trumpet-shaped flowers exquisitely tinted, blotched or tigered with miniature dots of violet, pink or crimson. They are of the easiest culture and bloom continuously for months. Separate colors, each, 15 cents; 3 for 40 cents; dozen, \$1.50. Mixed colors, each, 10 cents; 3 for 25 cents.

Smaller bulbs, all flowering, each, 7 cents; 3 for 20 cents; dozen, 75 cents.

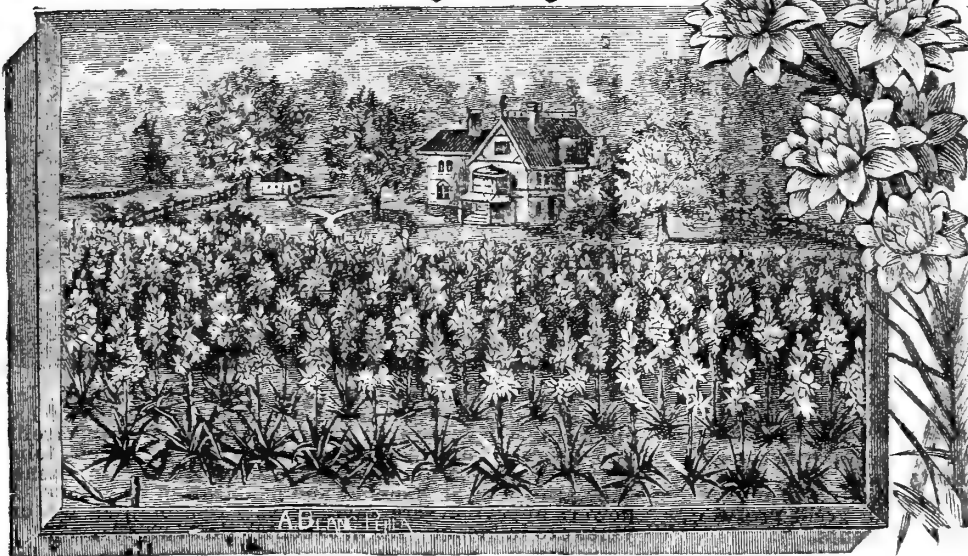
Spotted Leaf Calla

Similar to the well-known White Calla, but having its glossy dark rich green foliage marked and dotted with numerous white spots. The flowers are pure white, with dark throat. Each, 15 cents; 2 for 25 cents; dozen, \$1.25. Extra large bulbs, each, 25 cents; 3 for 60 cents.

Tuberose

New Excelsior Pearl.

The Tuberose is justly a universal favorite and very easily grown. The New Excelsior Pearl Tuberose have been selected with great care and are superior to the ordinary Pearl Tuberose. This variety is characterized by its short, robust stem and long spikes of large flowers, which are perfectly double and twice the size of the common Tuberose, while of equally delicious fragrance. Spikes frequently bear 30 to 50 flowers, remaining in bloom for a long time. They are always wax-like, pure white, and unsurpassed for buttonhole bouquets. You will be greatly pleased with them. Choicest, large bulbs, each, 5 cents; dozen, 40 cents, postpaid. 100 for \$1.50, by express.

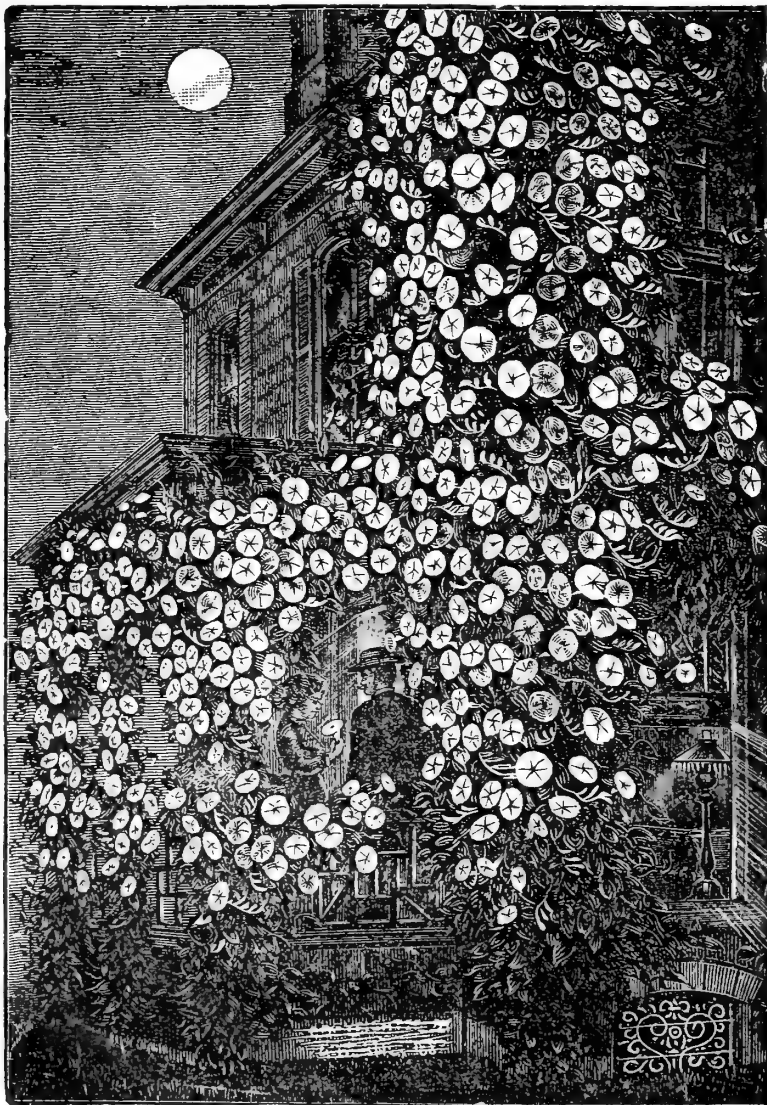


**CENTURY VINE** (*Ipomoea*

Mexicana). Also called Mexican Morning Glory. A vine that will grow and thrive under almost any conditions. This is without question the easiest grown and most free flowering of all the *Ipomoeas*; produces large size blossoms of rosy crimson color, shaded violet or blue, and if planted in a shaded situation the flowers remain open all day. It is a wonderful quick grower, quite frequently making as much as 35 feet of vine in one season. The roots increase as freely as does the Irish potato, and in a short time you will have a plentiful number of them. Not altogether hardy, but the roots can be taken up in the fall and preserved over winter like a dahlia. First size roots, each 60 cents; three for \$1.50, postpaid.

Madeira Vine.—The Madeira Vine is of rapid growth, with dense and beautiful foliage twining to great height. It grows anywhere, but does better in a warm, sunny, sheltered location. It is also a very pretty plant for training around the

windows of a house. Strong tubers, each 5c.; 3 for 10c.; dozen 30c., postpaid.



Hardy Moonflower (*Ipomoea Pandurata*)—A nice, tuberous-rooted climber, which increases in size and beauty each year. The flowers are four to six inches in diameter, pure white, shading to pink, with a handsome purple throat. Blooms are produced in great profusion and remain on the plant for several days. Each, 25 cents.

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Boston Ivy).—A very beautiful and hardy climbing plant. This is one of the finest climbers we have for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering it smoothly with overlapping foliage, giving it the appearance of being shingled with green leaves. Should be slightly protected the first winter, but after that it will be found entirely hardy in the most exposed places, attaining a height of 20 to 30 feet in two or three years, clinging to stones, brick or woodwork with the greatest tenacity. It is a great protection to houses, as the leaves, lapping over each other like slates on a roof, effectually prevent rain from penetrating the walls. For covering dead trees, gate posts, boundary walls, etc., it has no equal. In the summer the foliage is a rich shade of green, but in the fall it assumes the most gorgeous tints of scarlet, crimson and orange, so dazzling as to be seen at a great distance. Each, 15 cents; large, strong plants, 25 cents.

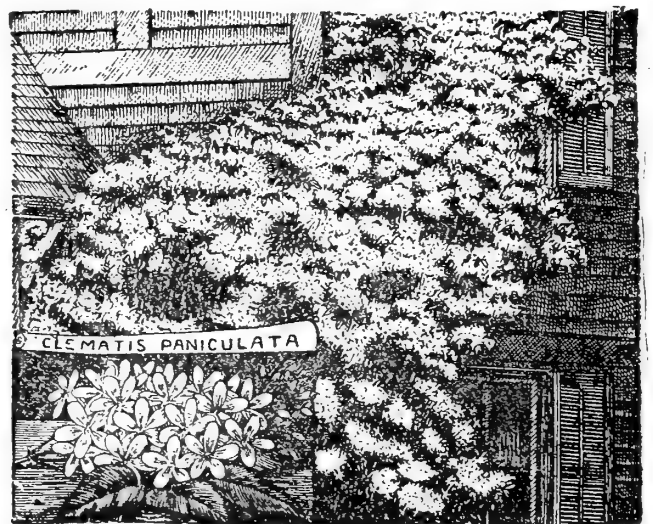
Apios Tuberosa A hardy climber. (Also called Tuberous Rooted Wistaria, as it greatly resembles that well-known vine.) Blooms most profusely, bearing lovely clusters of rich, deep purple flowers, possessing a delicious violet fragrance. Perfectly hardy. If convenient, plant several bulbs closely together to produce a large mass of foliage and flowers. Bulbs, each 5 cents; five for 20 cents; dozen, 40 cents.

Ampelopsis (**Boston Ivy—Veitchii**).—The popular Boston or Japan Ivy. The finest climber for training over brick walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering it smoothly and densely with fresh green heart-shaped leaves in summer, which change in the fall to the bright autumn colors. It likes a rich soil. Quite hardy, but requires a slight protection in winter in our climate. Strong plants, each 15 cents, two for 25 cents; extra strong plants, each 25 cents, 3 for 60 cts.

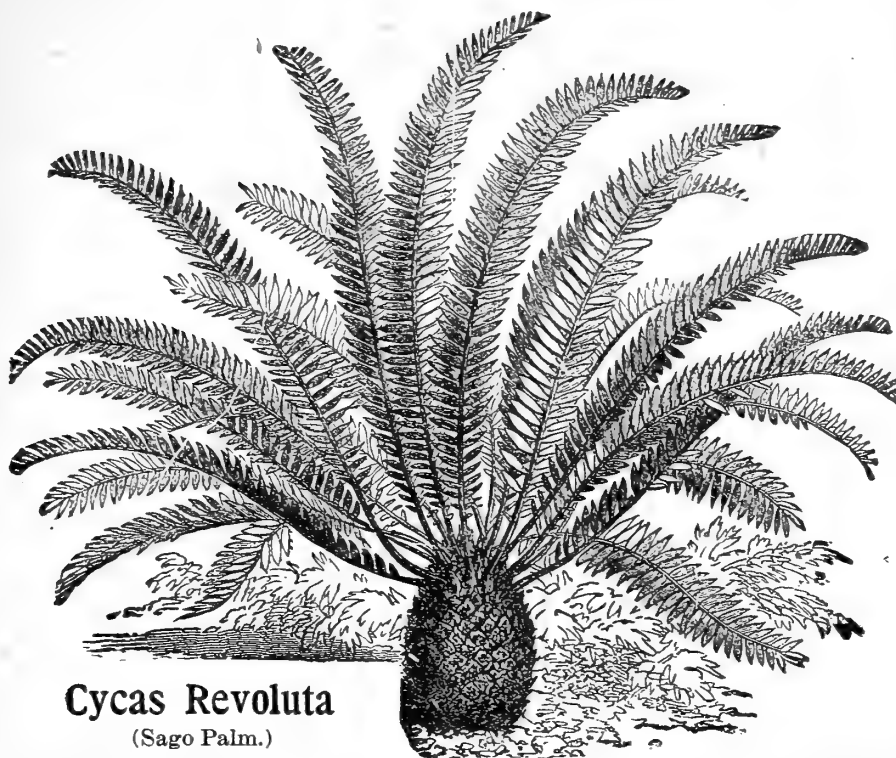
Quinquifolia (Old Virginia Creeper, "American Woodbine").—Extremely hardy, rapid grower, splendid for covering walls, old trees, etc. Foliage assumes beautiful shades in the fall. Each 15 cents, four for 50 cents.

Cinnamon Vine This beautiful rapid climber possesses the rare quality of emitting from its lovely white flowers the delightful odor of cinnamon. They are perfectly hardy, dying down every autumn but growing again in the spring so rapidly as to cover a trellis or arbor very early in the season. Vines run 25 feet or more, and when trained over and about a door or window make an ornament much admired. It is easy to cultivate, has no insect enemies, and is not affected by drought, because it roots so deeply. The tubers are called "Chinese yams." They increase in size from year to year, and are often 2 feet long at 2 or 3 years of age. We have grown this vine for many years and sent out thousands to every section of the country, and the common verdict is, "One of the most desirable climbers in cultivation." Roots, postpaid, each 5 cents, two for 8 cents, five for 15 cents, 15 for 30 cents, 40 for \$1.00, 100 for \$2.00.

Akebia Quinata.—One of the best hardy climbers; bears throughout the season numberless clusters of fragrant violet-brown flowers with a pleasant cinnamon odor; blooms early in spring, continuing several weeks. In good soil will grow 20 to 40 ft. high, according to location. Plants 15 cents each, 4 for 50 cts.



Clematis Paniculata (New Sweet Scented Japan Clematis).—One of the finest additions to our list of hardy climbers. Of very rapid growth, quickly covering trellises and arbors with handsome, clean, glossy green foliage. Flowers of medium size, pure white, borne in immense sheets; of a most delicious and penetrating fragrance. The flowers appear in late summer, at a season when few other vines are in bloom. Each, 20 cents; three for 50 cents.

**Cycas Revoluta**

(Sago Palm.)

Magnificent plant of noble and majestic habit, and most impressive. They are probably the most valuable decorative plants grown; their heavy, glossy, deep green fronds resist alike the gas, dust or cold. Strong young plants are 50 cents each postpaid; large specimen plants at \$1.00, \$2.50, \$5.00, \$10.00 and \$15.00 each, according to size, by express at purchaser's expense.

DAHLIAS

The Dahlia is one of the showiest of all autumn flowers. Commencing to flower in July, they are a perfect blaze of bloom until stopped by frost. Especially fine for cut flowers. We know of nothing more showy for table decoration than a loosely arranged bouquet of long stemmed Cactus or Single Dahlias. For some years past specialists have been quietly at work improving them, and the result has been some most grand varieties. We grew an immense field of them last summer, and everyone who saw them was astonished at their large size, fine coloring and great number of flowers produced. The secret of success in growing them lies in having a good, deep, mellow soil, deeply spaded and thoroughly enriched with well rotted manure. During hot, dry weather we always give them an abundance of water, on the plant as well as at the roots. Sprinkling the foliage daily tends to a vigorous, healthy growth. Put a strong stake by each plant and tie plant. Don't fail to try a few. There is such an endless variety that we think best to list only a few of the best sorts. For the best results start roots early in house. Late in the season when dry roots or tuber become exhausted, we then fill orders with strong rooted pot plants.

Fancy Double Mixed. The handsome tipped, striped, spotted and variegated sorts in a splendid mixture. Each, 25 cts.; dozen, \$2.25.

Single Dahlias. Many people prefer these to the double varieties, because of their grace, freedom of bloom, adaptability for bouquets, decorations and wherever cut flowers are used. They are certainly extremely useful. **Mixed colors**, each 15 cts.; 3 for 40 cts.

CRINUM KIRKI

The grandest variety of this group. The flowers are fragrant, petals broad and white, with a deep purple reddish stripe through the center. Usually two flower stalks are sent up, each bearing a large cluster of twelve to twenty flowers. It blooms with the greatest freedom. 40 cents, postpaid. Extra mammoth bulbs, weighing about one and one-half pounds, \$1.00 postpaid.

GLORIOUS CANNAS

Such a great improvement has been made in Cannas during the past few years that they may well be called "Glorious." They are now generally considered the most showy and effective bedding plants. They have grand tropical appearing foliage and wonderfully showy flowers, some of which are truly orchid-like. Each year we increase our acreage in these plants, but the demand usually exceeds the supply. The following were selected from the immense variety which we had growing on our place last summer, and they are kinds which we are sure will please everyone:

Gloriosa	Each, 15 cents; dozen, \$1.50
Oddity	Each, 15 cents; dozen, 1.50
Flamingo	Each, 15 cents; dozen, 1.50
Alsace	Each, 10 cents; dozen, 1.00
Pink Queen	Each, 10 cents; dozen, 1.00
President Faivre	Each, 10 cents; dozen, 1.00

One strong root each of the above six grand Cannas for only 60 cents, postpaid.

MIXED BEDDING CANNAS

These consist of roots grown from tubers, the names of which were lost. While they were in bloom the colors were noted, and we offer them in mixed colors. They make a beautiful show in beds or planted among other plants. Each, 5 cents; dozen, 50 cents.

Lilies

Their culture is simple, and with a little care, failure is impossible. Plant bulbs in the spring as soon as frost is out of the ground—the earlier the better. Select a well-drained spot, dig the soil deep and make it fine, enriching it abundantly with well decomposed cow manure, adding a liberal mixture of sand. Set the bulb on, and surround it with pure sand three to five inches (according to size) below the surface.

Auratum. (Japanese Gold Banded Lily.) This is justly entitled to the name often given it—the Queen of Lilies. The immense flowers are produced in great profusion and are deliciously fragrant. The large white petals are thickly spotted with rich chocolate crimson, and have a bright golden yellow band through the center of each. Each, 15 cents; dozen, \$1.20; extra large bulbs, each, 25 cents; dozen, \$2.50.

Speciosum Rubrum. These are perhaps the most popular lilies grown, being easy of cultivation and produce large flowers of delicate beauty on strong stems; height from two to four feet. Blooms in August. Flowers are white, with a deep rosy or crimson band on each petal, with deeper colored spots between. They are five to six inches in diameter, very fragrant, and have all the hardiness of the Speciosum class. Each, 15 cents; 3 for 40 cents.

Speciosum Album. Has large white flowers of great substance, beautifully recurved. Each, 20 cents; 3 for 50 cents.

Tigrinum Splendens. An improved Tiger lily growing sometimes six feet high, and producing large pyramids of orange-red flowers spotted with black. Each, 10 cents; dozen, \$1.00.

Melpomene. Words cannot describe the beauty of this variety. Frosted white, spotted, clouded and bearded with pinkish crimson. Petals are deeply recurved and widely bordered. Each, 20 cents; dozen, \$1.75.

Double Tiger Lily. A double form of the old Tiger Lily. The flower is densely double, color orange red, spotted with black; blooms freely and should be more largely grown. Each, 15 cts.; dozen, \$1.35.

Lily Collection. One nice bulb each of the Auratum, Rubrum, Album, Longiflorum and Melpomene lilies for only 65 cts., postpaid.

PAEONIES

These old favorites are again becoming quite popular. Our finest mixture contains many of the most desirable American and foreign sorts, and it will pay you to put in a large bed, or border your drive with them this year. Each, 20 cents; dozen, \$2.00; 100 for \$12.50, delivered, charges prepaid to your nearest express office.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS

It can be used with excellent effect in the center of a bed of scarlet Gladiolus, as it comes into bloom about the same time. The flowers are bell-shaped and pendulous, pure white in color and somewhat fragrant. The plant is hardy and grows stronger each year. Very useful along walls, fences and in beds.

Each, 10 cents; three for 25 cents; dozen, 75 cents.

SUMMER FLOWERING OXALIS

These useful little plants are very effective in masses or beds and are particularly valuable for edgings. They produce an unbroken row of foliage and showy flowers. **Pure white, pink or red.** Either color, per dozen, 10 cents; 35 for 25 cents; 100 for 50 cents, postpaid.



Hardy Lily.

Collections of Everblooming Bedding Roses

THE ROSES given under this class are mostly the result of crosses between the Teas and Hybrid Perpetuals. In this class will be found many varieties famous for their vigor, profuseness, brilliancy and exquisite fragrance of flowers. They combine the valuable characteristics of both the Teas and Hybrid Perpetuals, inasmuch as they bloom freely the first year, like ordinary Ever-blooming Tea Roses, and from the Hybrids they inherit the large, finely formed flowers and pungent fragrance, together with vigor and hardiness. South of Philadelphia they are hardy; in the North they will be benefited if given slight protection.

Everblooming Yellow Collection

Three Hardest Yellow Everblooming
Roses for 28c, postpaid

In Ordering, Give Simply the Name of the Collection.

Etoile De Lyon.—This magnificent Tea Rose is a rich golden yellow, a strong, healthy and vigorous grower, immense bloomer, bearing flowers and buds early and late. The flowers are very deep, rich and full, excellent substance, very sweet. Surely one of the very best and most beautiful of yellow Tea Roses for general planting ever introduced. Remarkably hardy, both as to heat and cold, frequently standing the winters uninjured in open ground without protection, and blooming nicely all through the hottest part of the summer.

Madame Hoste.—A popular rose. Extra large flowers and superb buds, very full and delightfully perfumed; color soft canary yellow, deepening at center to pure golden yellow, beautifully flushed with pale amber; edges and reverse of petals creamy white; excellent for garden or pot culture; particularly valuable for forcing for cut flowers; is a good, healthy grower, blooming quickly and continuously in open ground or house.

Safrano.—A fine old rose. This is a splendid, old-time rose that has not been superseded by any new-comer of its class or color. It is a variety of great value, particularly for outdoor planting. It grows vigorously and has the vitality necessary to produce a continuous crop of flowers from early summer until late in autumn; quite hardy. It is valued very highly for its beautiful buds and handsome flowers. The color is a bright apricot-yellow, changing to orange and fawn, sometimes tinted with rose. Very fragrant.

Everblooming Pink Collection

Four Fine Free-flowering Sorts
for 35c, postpaid

In Ordering, Give Simply the Name of the Collection.

Champion of the World.—This is a free-blooming hardy rose of great merit, introduced only a few years since, but already become very popular. Flowers of large size; color a lovely clear deep pink.

Hermosa.—An excellent rose; blooms in fine clusters; large, very double and fragrant; color beautiful clear rose; a constant bloomer; hardy; one of the best.

Mrs. Degraw.—Following our usual practice, we gave this rose a thorough trial before offering it, and we are glad to say that it has fully justified the high opinion formed of it when first seen by us. It is with the greatest pleasure, therefore, we announce to our customers that we can confidently recommend it as being entirely hardy, equaling the tender sorts in profusion of bloom. From early summer until frost it may be depended upon to produce flowers in abundance. In color it is a rich, glossy pink, delightfully fragrant, and is such a strong, vigorous grower that it is almost impregnable against attacks of the insects which usually destroy some of our finest roses.

Souvenir De La Malmaison.—This grand old variety, when used as a bedding rose in summer, has no equal, as it produces the most perfect flowers in the hottest weather. Its rich, flesh-colored flowers are of immense size, double to the center, are produced in abundance, and have the requisite form and substance to withstand our hot, dry summers. Exquisitely fragrant; a noble rose.



The Three Soupert Roses 28c, postpaid

★ ★ ★

Hardy; bloom continuously; will be a source of constant pleasure

★ ★ ★

In Ordering, Give Simply the Name of the Collection.

IF you want roses that will give you absolute satisfaction from the day they are planted, we would urge that you plant these famous varieties. They bloom the first and every year from early May until severe freezing weather. We have seen them unfold perfect flowers even after a severe snow storm. Of dwarf, stocky, uniform growth, they possess valuable qualities found in no other roses.

Clotilde Soupert.—The best bedding or pot culture rose known. Color a French white, deepening to a rosy blush in the center, exceeding in distinctness of shadings the well-known Malmaison. Its greatest value lies in its compact, vigorous habit and wonderful profusion of bloom, even the smallest plants being literally covered with flowers. The form and substance of the flowers are so perfect that the hottest weather does not cause a deterioration of either, so that even in midsummer a bouquet of splendid buds and open flowers can be obtained from this fine variety.

Mosella (Yellow Soupert).—This is everybody's rose. Fully as free-blooming as Clotilde Soupert or Pink Soupert, and, like them, a strong, dwarf, bushy grower. Flowers are very double and of the same Camelia-like form as Clotilde Soupert. Produces immense clusters of flowers that are really beautifully formed. Buds exceedingly dainty and attractive. The color is white on beautiful light yellow ground, which becomes a chrome yellow in the center of the flower.

Pink Soupert.—Identical with Clotilde Soupert, except in color of flower. Has the same stocky, sturdy habit of growth, blooms as freely, with large, handsome flowers, same form as Clotilde Soupert. Color rich, dark, shining pink, sometimes nearly red. Young plants commence to bloom in May and continue to give crop after crop of flowers until late in October. Small plants frequently produce fifty perfect flowers at one time.

The "Purity Collection"

Three Splendid White Everblooming Roses

28 Cents, Postpaid

(Should be given protection north of Philadelphia.)

In Ordering Give Simply the Name of the Collection.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. This beautiful Rose has not only a royal name, but is a royal Rose as well. We have white Roses that have elegant buds, but when full blown are not all that is desired. Then again, we have white Roses that are elegant when full blown, but have poor buds. This rose combines both of these good qualities, is a continuous bloomer, producing successive crops of buds and flowers in the greatest profusion. Buds are very beautifully formed, with large petals of best substance. It shows no center when fully open; color pure, snowy white; and when you add a rich perfume, coupled with a vigorous growth, what more could you ask?

Marie Guillot. The Queen of White Roses. Any one who has never seen this splendid variety growing at its best in the open ground can not conceive of the lovely beauty of its large, bold and handsome flowers. We recommend it as one of the most reliable white Tea Roses in cultivation, especially for outdoor culture. It is first-class in every respect. The color is pure, snow-white, sometimes faintly tinged pale yellow. The flowers are magnificently made, extra large, full and double; the buds are very pretty; fragrance very sweet.

Souvenir de President Carnot. Large, full, double, exquisitely shaped flowers, with heavy, thick, shell-like petals. The buds are long and pointed like Niphetos—perfection in every line. The color is new, delicate rosy blush, shaded a trifle deeper at center of the flower. Fragrance delicious; strong grower and free bloomer.

The Door Yard Everblooming Collection

Seventeen Hardest and Best Varieties
for \$1.50, Postpaid

FOUR CRIMSON. FOUR PINK. TWO ROSE-COLORED.
FOUR YELLOW. THREE WHITE.

In Ordering Give Simply the Name of the Collection.

You will never find any investment which will bring such returns in pleasure and satisfaction as this. A bed of these roses will furnish a continual supply of beautiful blooms from early spring until late fall. There is none of these varieties that is not hardy as far north as New York City. Some few kinds should be given a little winter covering if planted farther north than that.

Aggripina, deep crimson.
Burbank, cherry crimson.
Clotilde Soupert, blush white.
Champion of the World, deep pink.
Caroline Marniesse, white.
Duchess of Albany, rose pink.
Etoile de Lyon, yellow.
Hermosa, clear rose.
La France, silvery rose.
Mrs. Degraw, glossy pink.
Madame Hoste, canary yellow.
Marion Dingee, deep crimson.
Mosella (Yellow Soupert), creamy yellow.
Pink Soupert, deep pink.
Princess Bonnie, deep crimson.
Safrano, apricot yellow.
Souvenir de la Malmaison, flesh white.

Collections of Hybrid Perpetual Roses

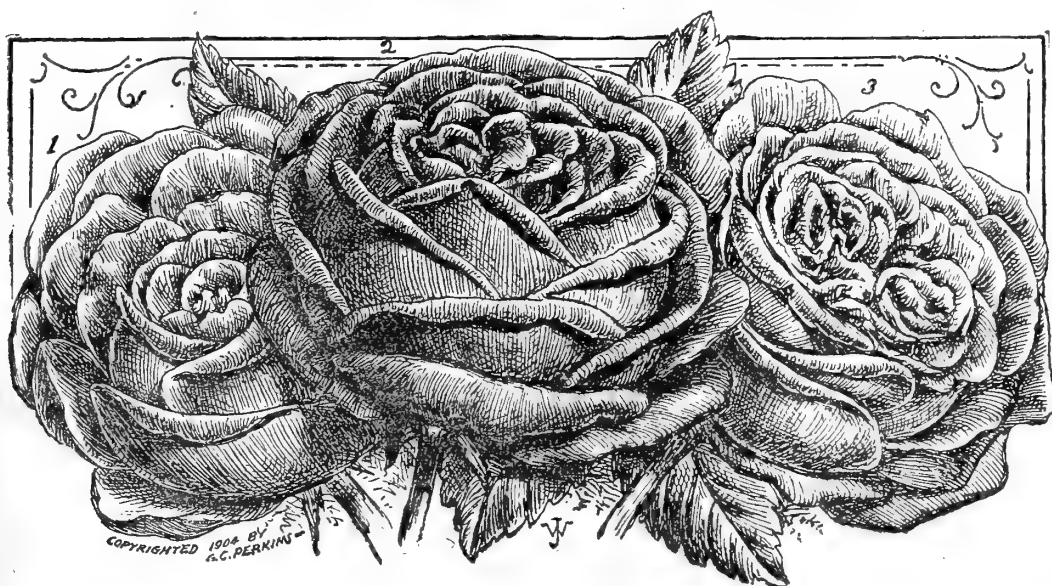
Roses of this class produce the largest and most beautiful flowers, and the varieties offered are all thoroughly hardy. Some sorts do not bloom until the second year, but when thoroughly established they bloom very freely at the usual season, June and July, and at intervals throughout the balance of the summer and fall. They should invariably be planted in the open ground, being adapted for out-door cultivation rather than for house culture. They

will stand a considerable amount of hardship and neglect, but improve greatly with good cultivation and rich soil. The quantity and size of blooms will be greatly increased by severe pruning each spring. All rough and scraggy wood should be cut away entirely, and the other shoots be cut back enough so as to leave only two or three eyes to grow.

The Three Nearest Black Roses

The Three Darkest Colored Hardy Roses for 32 Cents, Postpaid

In Ordering Give Simply the Name of the Collection.



The beauty of these three dark roses can only fully be appreciated when seen; it cannot be adequately portrayed by words or pictures. The most beautiful velvet or satin is far outrivaled by the glossy texture of their petals.

Baron De Bonstettin. (No. 2 in Cut.) Splendid large flower; very double and full. The color is a beautiful deep crimson, passing to rich velvety maroon, sometimes almost purple. Flowers are large, very double, sweetly scented and very freely produced.

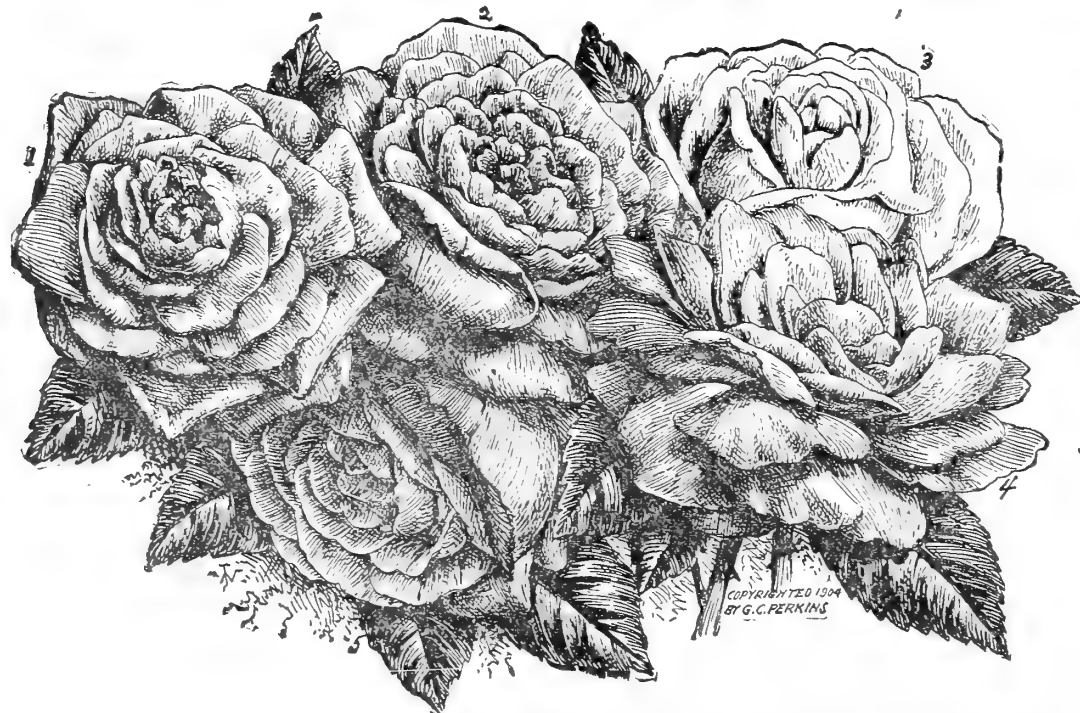
John Keynes. (No. 3 in Cut.) Fine, deep, reddish-maroon; of

strong, vigorous habit of growth; flowers are of fine shape and very freely produced. Exceptionally hardy and free from disease.

Prince Camille De Rohan. (No. 1 in Cut.) This is a magnificent Rose, celebrated the world over for its large, handsome, fragrant flowers and the freedom with which they are produced. The color is a deep, rich, velvety crimson, passing to intense maroon, shaded black; at a short distance they appear really black. This is one of the most handsome Roses we have ever seen. It is the nearest black; although the same claim is made for others, this variety is the darkest.

When an entire collection	
is not desired, selection of any	
of the varieties offered on	
these pages may be made at	
the following rates:	
Ten cents each; three for	
twenty-eight cents; six for	
fifty cents.	

The "Twentieth Century" Collection



Read Carefully.

WE wish to call the attention of our readers to each and every page of our 1905 Catalogue. You will find something of interest, and something you may want on every one, for it is filled from cover to cover with all the old standard and new varieties of seeds, besides many other articles that will be found useful on the farm and in the home garden, also beautify and make the home more pleasant.

Five Magnificent New Roses for 50 cents, Postpaid

In Ordering Give Simply the Name of the Collection.

These are varieties of comparatively recent introduction. They are all of the most sterling value and comprise a most happily graduated range of color from pure white, through flesh-color, rosy pink and deep pink to bright crimson. All fine varieties, all very hardy and very free flowering.

Clio. (No. 1 in Cut.) Flesh-color; this is one of the finest roses we have yet seen. It has the most delicate texture and coloring imaginable, a beautiful globular form, and in size is something truly striking. The plant is a very vigorous grower, perfectly hardy, and the flowers are very freely produced throughout the season.

Helen Keller. (No. 2 in Cut.) The color is a brilliant rosy cerise, quite different in shade from any other variety and as pleasing as it is difficult to satisfactorily describe. The petals are large, shell-shaped and very prettily rolled back from the center of the flower. The flowers are large, very full and fragrant. The plant is a vigorous grower and very free blooming, being one of the first to expand its handsome blossoms and continuing to flower till late in the autumn. It is a most distinct and lovely rose.

Marchioness of Lorne. (No. 5 in Cut.) Large, full, cup-

shaped; buds long and handsome; rich, shining rose-color, shaded with vivid carmine; remarkable for its perpetual flowering. About the best garden rose of its color yet introduced; entirely hardy, a splendid grower, free from disease and very fragrant.

Margaret Dickson. (No. 3 in Cut.) The flower is of magnificent form and very large. In color it is the most beautiful waxy white, a lovely shining white with almost the lustre of a pearl. The petals are very large, well shaped and of great substance, but most delicate in texture. They are very prettily curled back or reflexed, which adds much to the beauty of the flower. The buds are large, globular and especially handsome. They are borne close to the leaves which, forming a glossy dark green background, set off the flowers to the best possible advantage.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman Crawford. (No. 4 in Cut.) This lovely new hybrid is one of the few large-flowering roses that bloom constantly and are perfectly hardy. It has been thoroughly tested in our nurseries for two years, and we find that it not only produces beautiful flowers, but produces them freely all through the summer, when large roses are always scarce. Color deep rosy-pink, the outer petals tinted with pale flesh in quite a new and unique shade; white at base of petals.

The "Exhibition Collection" of Hardy Pink Roses

The Four Best Pink Hybrid Perpetual Roses for 40 cents, Postpaid

In Ordering Give Simply the Name of the Collection.

There are so many fine pink sorts that it is difficult to select the really best four, but we think there are none better than these. It is a collection of jewels of the first water.

Anne De Diesbach. An offspring of the famous old favorite, La Reine, and also the seed parent of that glorious variety, Paul Neyron, which facts should be effective evidence of its good qualities. The color is the most lovely brilliant carmine; long, pointed buds and large, finely formed, compact flowers, very full and double and delightfully sweet. A vigorous grower and a fine bloomer; one of the really good Roses.

Mme. Gabriel Luizet. One of the most beautiful of all Roses. Extra large, elegantly formed, very double and full, fragrant; color an exquisite shade of clear coral rose, suffused with lavender and

pearl; once seen will always be remembered; good bloomer, hardy. Seen at a little distance it is often mistaken for the beautiful La France.

Magna Charta. A splendid Rose; extra large, full flowers, very double; of fine form, and sweet; color clear rosy red, beautifully flushed with violet crimson; a sure and profuse bloomer. One of the hardiest and best for general planting.

Mrs. John Laing. A splendid, constant-blooming Hybrid Perpetual, perfectly hardy with immense flowers, full and double, borne in great profusion on long, stiff stems and exceedingly sweet. The color is a clear, bright, shining pink, exquisitely shaded.

When an entire collection is not desired, selection of any of the varieties offered on this page may be made at the following rates: 10c. each; 3 for 32c.; 6 for 60c.; postpaid.

The "In Remembrance" Collection

(For Cemetery Planting)

Three Hardy White Roses for 30 cents, Postpaid

The three following sorts are especially recommended for cemetery planting. They are hardy, free-flowering and need but little pruning.

Coquette Des Alps. Pure white, tinged with pink in the center; truly a continuous bloomer, as it is scarcely ever without flowers from early summer until cut off by frost in the fall. Flowers are good size, well formed and sweetly scented.

Coquette Des Blancches. Similar to the preceding, except

that the flowers have a creamy tinge, instead of pink, in the center; equally free-flowering in habit.

Mme. Plantier. This grand variety, when once planted, is as permanent as a Hydrangea. It is hardy as an Oak, and for outdoor planting it is the best white. We recommend it for cemetery planting because of its permanency. Flowers are pure white, very large and double; it is a profuse and continuous bloomer. Good white hardy Roses are scarce—this is one of the very best. Should never be pruned except to remove old or scraggy branches.



The "Big Four" of Hardy Red Roses for 40c., postpaid

In ordering give simply the name of the collection.

The cream of a large assortment of red varieties; all of vigorous growth and free blooming habit and very hardy.

Alfred Colomb

(No. 3 in cut.) Justly celebrated as one of the very finest; extra large round flowers, very double and full; color clear cherry red, passing to bright, rich crimson; very fragrant.

Gen. Jacqueminot

(No. 2 in cut.) A grand old rose which every one knows at least by name and reputation. Rich crimson-scarlet in color, and especially handsome in the bud. Although introduced nearly fifty years ago it is still unrivaled in popularity and of great value for garden planting.

Gen. Washington (No. 4 in cut.) Soft, glossy scarlet; flowers large, broad and open in shape but very double; especially desirable on account of the quantities of flowers produced in the fall when many other varieties bloom but shyly.

Ulrich Brunner (No. 1 in cut.) The thornless rose. Brilliant cherry red, very attractive color; flowers of fine form and finish; petals of great substance; plant very vigorous, hardy and free from disease.

Five Royal Rambler Roses

One of each, all different, for 50 cents, postpaid.

Rose growers everywhere will hail with delight the announcement that we have to offer them as companions to the famous Crimson Rambler four other distinct colors of Rambler Roses. They are all hardy, and the most charming of all Climbing Roses.

Crimson Rambler The most popular rose in cultivation. An exceedingly vigorous, rapid grower, making shoots 10 to 20 feet in height in one season. When pegged down or grown as a bush it is equally desirable, producing in marvelous profusion large tresses of flowers pyramidal in form, and in color a rich glowing crimson. When in full bloom it is a vivid crimson mass of beauty.

Helene A seedling from Crimson Rambler. Makes a growth of 10 to 15 feet in a season. Foliage similar to Crimson Rambler, but less subject to mildew and insect attacks. Its flowers are borne in large clusters and are produced in amazing profusion. Color soft violet rose, almost blush, base of petal yellowish white. The buds are carmine, finely massed, and are borne 20 to 50 in a cluster.

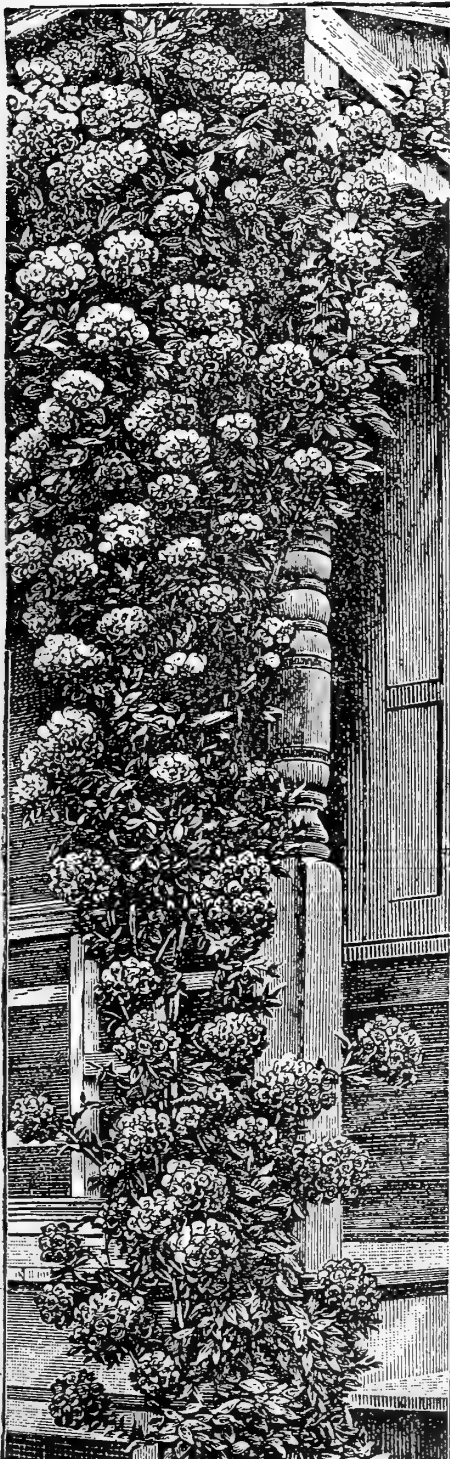
Philadelphia It blooms in grand clusters. Flowers 2 to 2½ inches across, perfectly double to the center; excellent substance and very durable. Color pure deep rich crimson, far brighter and more intense than any other rose of its class. Does not fade or wash out, but holds its bright dazzling color to the last, making it specially valuable for forcing and florists' use. Has handsome foliage, does not mildew, and is an early and abundant bloomer.

White Rambler (Thalia.) This charming new rose of the Rambler variety is a wonder. It climbs rapidly, is entirely hardy, produces immense clusters of pure white roses, nearly double, of delightful fragrance, and of an immaculate white.

Yellow Rambler (Aglaia.) The Yellow Rambler has been found to successfully withstand, without protection, a continued temperature of from zero to two degrees below. The flowers are borne in clusters, after the same manner as the Crimson Rambler, and are a bright lemon yellow, changing to creamy white.

Dorothy Perkins A splendid new climbing rose. The most valuable rose novelty since Crimson Rambler. Each, 15 cents; 3 for 40 cents, postpaid.

IN its foliage, growth and habit of blooming in immense clusters it is remarkably like Crimson Rambler, but the flowers are more double and of a beautiful shell-pink color. In the important point of hardiness nothing more could be desired, two unusually severe winters having failed to injure even young plants, although during one of them the temperature went as low as twenty degrees below zero, and there was not the usual snowfall to protect them. The flowers are very double, are of large size for this class of rose, usually two inches across, are borne in loose clusters of from thirty to forty and we have often counted even fifty and sixty in a truss. The petals are very prettily rolled back and crinkled, the buds are remarkably handsome, being pointed in shape and of just right size for the button-hole. The color is a most beautiful clear shell-pink and holds a long time without fading; even after the flower commences to fade the color is still pleasing, being then a lovely deep rose. The flowers are very sweetly scented, a characteristic not possessed by most other roses of the Rambler family. In vigor and habit of growth the "Dorothy Perkins" is identical with the Crimson Rambler.



Crimson Rambler.

CYPHERS INCUBATOR

Cyphers Stands the Test

Reasons Why You Should Buy a Standard Patented Cyphers Incubator

The best possible test of an incubator is the work it actually does in the hands of the average operator. Tens of thousands of Cyphers Incubators have been sold since they were placed on the market, and their merit is attested in the following:

Every Standard Patented Cyphers Incubator is positively guaranteed:

FIRST.—To require no supplied moisture.

SECOND.—To be perfectly self-ventilating.

THIRD.—To be self-regulating, being equipped with the most sensitive, accurate and durable regulator ever invented.

FOURTH.—To operate with less oil and expense than any other make of incubator.

FIFTH.—To be the simplest and easiest incubator to operate.

SIXTH.—To produce larger, stronger and healthier chicks and ducklings than any other make of incubator.

SEVENTH.—To bring out a larger average percentage of the fertile eggs in good healthy chicks or ducklings, in three or more hatches, than any other make of incubator when run in competition under the same conditions as its competitor.

EIGHTH.—That each and every Standard Patented Cyphers Incubator, sold under registered trade-mark, will do satisfactory work in the hands of the purchaser who will give it a fair trial, or it can be returned to us within 90 days in good repair, less reasonable wear, and the purchase price will be refunded.

We are prepared to sell the Standard Cyphers Incubators at the following prices, F. O. B. Indianapolis, Ind.:

No. 0. 60-egg size.....	\$12.00	No. 2. 220-egg size	\$24.00
No. 1. 120-egg size.....	17.00	No. 3. 360-egg size	30.00

For further detailed description and information concerning Cyphers Incubators and other Cyphers manufactures, send 10 cents to pay cost of mailing large main catalogue of Cyphers Incubator Co., 212 pages. 32-page circular and price-list free.

Cyphers Unequaled Three-Apartment Brooders

The Cyphers Three-Apartment Outdoor Brooder is the best brooding device on the market for either indoor or outdoor use, regardless of price. Let us briefly enumerate the special merits of this brooder:

FIRST.—It is the largest single flock popular-priced brooder on the market.

SECOND.—It is rain-proof and storm-proof, having a heavy tin-covered roof.

THIRD.—It is fire-proof and is heated by a Cyphers Safety Brooder Stove.

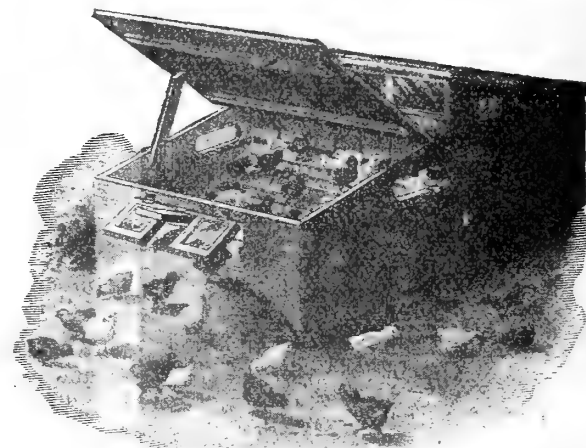
FOURTH.—The stove is safe and trustworthy.

FIFTH.—The fumes from the stove can not get into the chick chambers.

SIXTH.—The cylindrical chick guard prevents crowding and does not permit the chicks to get too close to the heat dome.

SEVENTH.—The brooder stove is easy to get at.

EIGHTH.—When the temperature under the hover is 90 degrees, the temperature just outside the hover is 85 degrees, while in the front apartment it will average several degrees lower. The chicks may therefore suit themselves, going to and from the heat at will.



Cyphers Style A 3-Apartment Outdoor Brooder.

NINTH.—There are no stairs to climb and so no danger of little chicks getting lost and chilled while learning the way.

Price of Style A Outdoor Brooder.....\$12.00

Price of Style B Indoor Brooder.....10.00

Purchasers will please note that they can save freight by purchasing from us, inasmuch as we sell Cyphers Incubators at the same price, F. O. B. Indianapolis, Ind., as the manufacturers charge F. O. B. factory. We furthermore save you valuable time by prompt delivery from goods carried in stock.

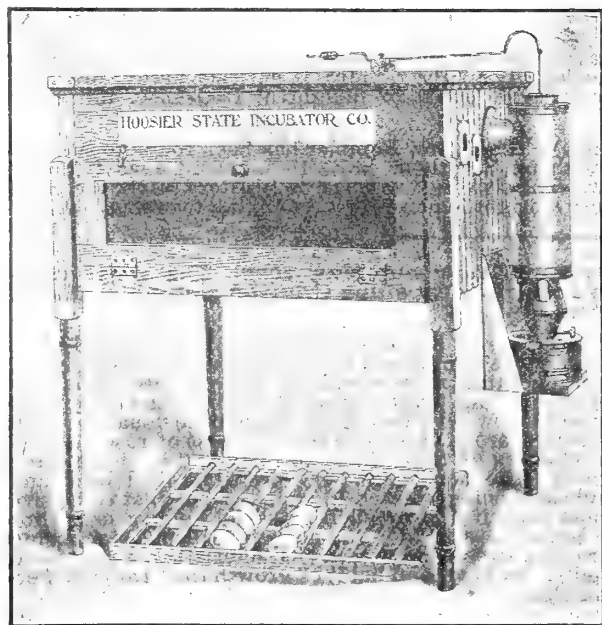
HOOSIER STATE INCUBATOR

To meet the great demand which we have for a high grade Incubator at a popular price we present to our valued customers the "Hoosier Incubator," constructed on scientific principles with triple walls, double dead air space, double doors, first-class safety lamp, regulator that is positive and active, perfect ventilation with uniformity of heat. This machine is heated by hot air pipes connected with special constructed heater on the outside of the machine which is made in galvanized iron covered with asbestos. Pipes are all copper. Write for descriptive circular.

PRICES AND TERMS.

No. 1. 108 to 120-Egg Size, Complete.....	\$14.00
No. 2. 140 to 165-Egg Size, Complete.....	16.00
No. 3. 198 to 216-Egg Size, Complete.....	18.50
Price of Brooders, Large Size, 2½ x 5 Feet.....	10.00

All Mail Orders Have Immediate Attention.

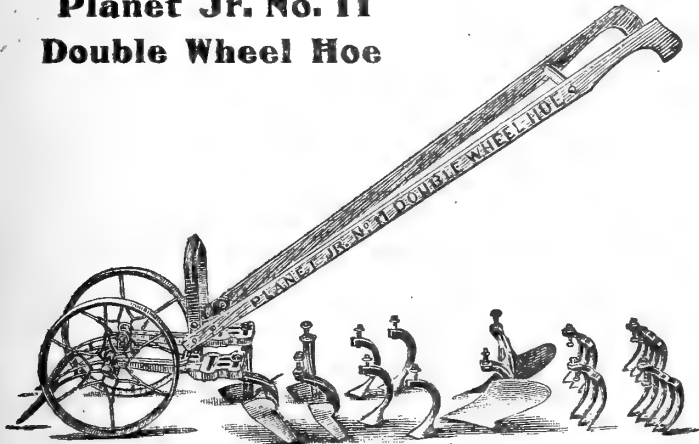


PLANET JR. TOOLS

FOR 1905

Space will not permit showing and describing here all of the **Planet Jr. Tools**, but we will send a beautifully illustrated Catalogue free to any who desire it. **Planet Jr.** goods are different from all others—the best on the market.

Planet Jr. No. 11 Double Wheel Hoe



This Wheel Hoe is a famous labor saver. It will do a variety of work that is almost incredible, and it is changed and adjusted with marvelous ease and quickness. The wheel can be set to four different widths and the frame at three heights. The tools are changed without removing a single nut.

No. 11 Double Wheel Hoe, with 8 pairs of tools as shown in cut, \$8.50.

No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, with Plows, Hoes, wide and narrow Cultivator Teeth and Leaf Lifters. \$6.50.

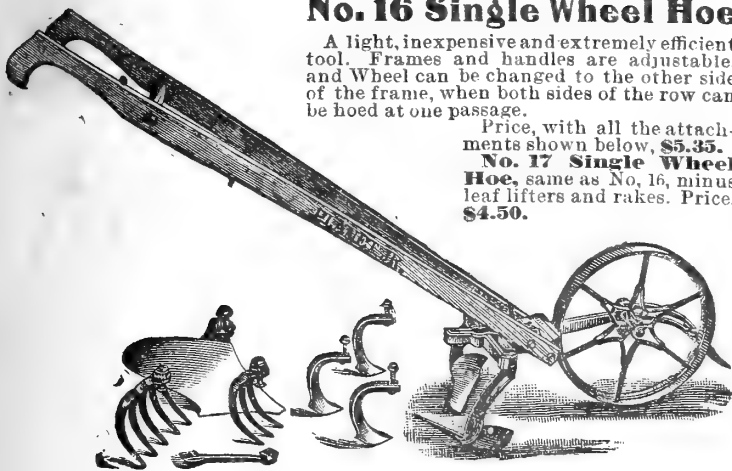
No. 13 Double Wheel Hoe, with Hoes only, \$4.25.

No. 16 Single Wheel Hoe

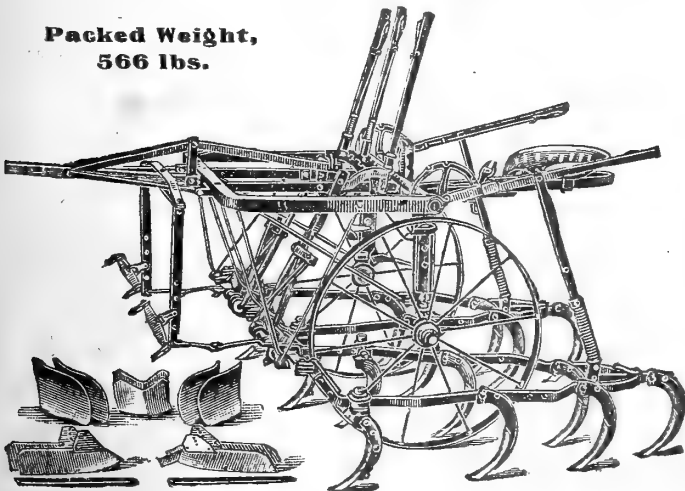
A light, inexpensive and extremely efficient tool. Frames and handles are adjustable, and Wheel can be changed to the other side of the frame, when both sides of the row can be hoed at one passage.

Price, with all the attachments shown below, \$5.35.

No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe, same as No. 16, minus leaf lifters and rakes. Price, \$4.50.



Packed Weight,
566 lbs.



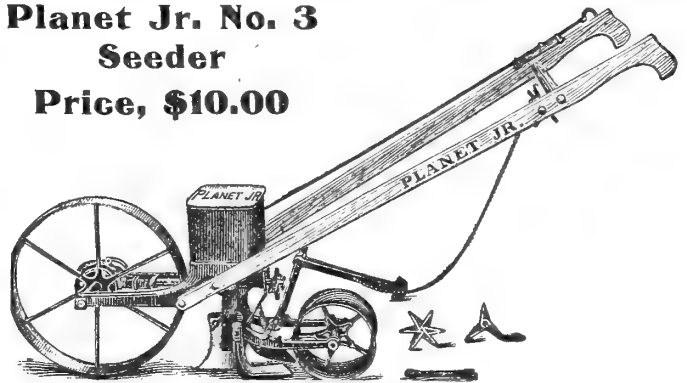
No. 72 Planet Jr. Two-row Pivot Wheel Cultivator, Plow, Furrower and Ridger, with Lever Adjustable Gangs.

For the last few years we have given considerable thought and attention to the making of two-horse tools, feeling that there was nothing on the market quite up to our idea of what two-horse implements should be and do.

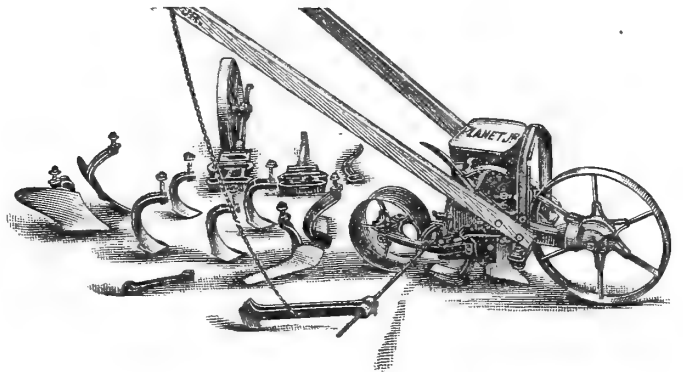
We confidently state that the tool shown is different from and in some respects better than any heretofore offered to the public. We do not say this as a boast, but as a belief, and we think that a careful perusal of the description of this tool, in conjunction with the great number of cuts showing the tools arranged for different purposes, will convince anyone that they are original and superior in plan to any now on the market. They are all strong and easily handled, do exactly as represented in the description, and are of excellent workmanship, design and material. We commend them to your most careful consideration.

We have been handling two-row cultivators for several seasons past, and have found a great demand for a perfect tool of this class, which will do thorough work in rows of irregular width. With the new No. 72 we complete the cultivation of two rows at one passage, at all widths from 28 to 44 inches, inclusive, and the implement is especially built to do this when the rows are at irregular distances apart. The changes necessary for rows of different distances apart are made in a few minutes. While the theory of working two rows at once is simple enough if they are planted at perfectly equal distances apart, in practice we never find rows so planted. This tool, therefore, is specially designed to make changes in width instantly while in motion by means of a handy lever for each gang, so as to accommodate the machine perfectly to rows which vary greatly in width. The operation of these levers is easy, and makes the working of two such rows an easy problem. In listed corn the hinged tongue and adjustable front teeth combine admirably to make beautiful and thorough work. In checkrows it surprises everyone. **Price, \$50.00.**

Planet Jr. No. 3 Seeder Price, \$10.00



Planting in rows and thinning afterward is a terrible time waste. The No. 3 Seeder puts the seed right on the spot where the hill is wanted. It plants 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart, or in a continuous row, as desired. Changed in a moment. Holds three quarts.

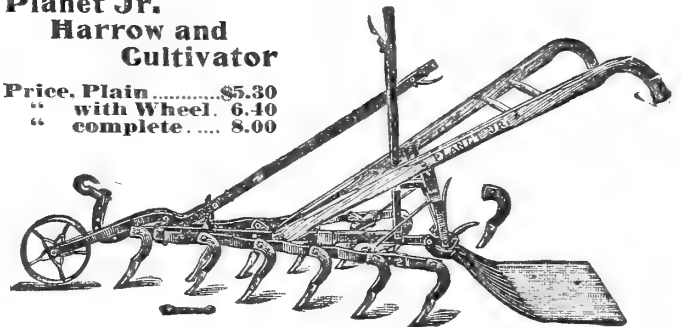


Planet Jr. No. 25 Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe. Price, \$13.00.

This new combined machine as a Drill is almost identical with the Planet Jr. No. 4 Drill; will sow in drills or hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. As a Wheel Hoe it is identical with the Planet Jr. No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, the very best machine on the market. The change from Drill to Wheel Hoe takes but a moment.

Planet Jr. Harrow and Cultivator

Price, Plain \$5.30
" with Wheel. 6.40
" complete 8.00



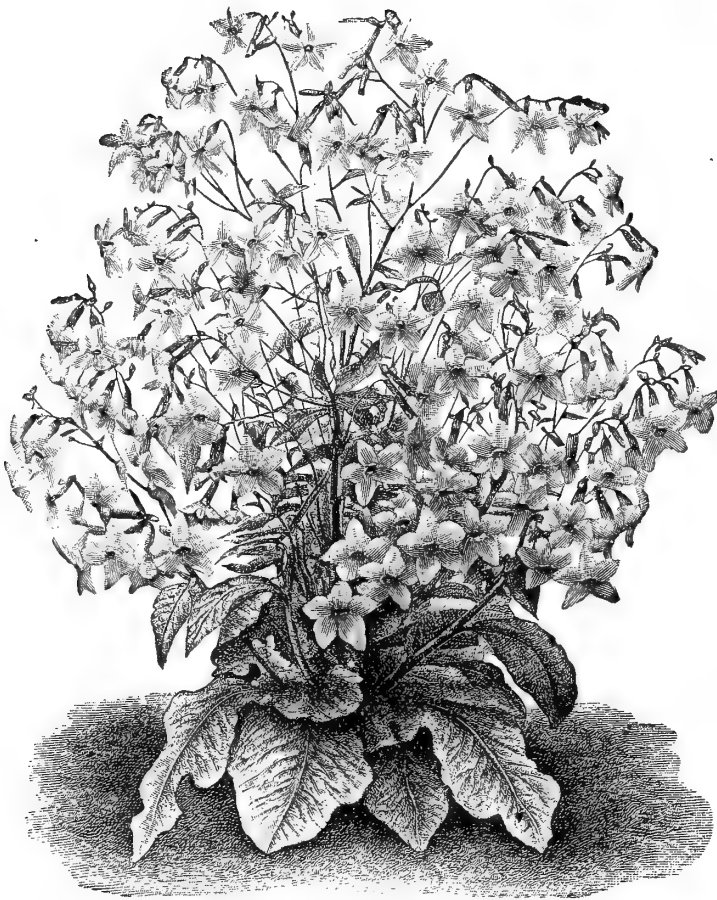
This Harrow has a high frame, contracting to 12 inches and expanding to 32 inches in width. Hand levers regulate both width and depth while in motion. The chisel-shaped teeth cut an inch wide and cultivate deep without throwing earth on the plants; has Foot Lever Pulverizer. A capital Strawberry Cultivator, turning the runners without injury. **Strawberry Runner Cutter Attachment, extra, \$1.75.**

New Hardy Annual *Nicotiana Sanderæ*

With

Large, Bright Carmine Flowers

Gold Medal, London, 1903



This hardy plant, with its rosy-carmine flowers, produces a startlingly beautiful effect in the garden. Such an intensely glowing rosy-carmine color is unknown in any plant of similar character; and either in flower beds, shrubby borders, or in the wild garden—in fact, in any position among annuals of any color or kind of foliage, whether in the background or in the open, this incomparably beautiful plant is charming. Seed sown in January, pricked out in the ordinary way that hardy annuals are treated, transplanted in May in the position where it is intended to flower, is all that is necessary. There is no plant that is easier to grow. The care given to the most ordinary annual will suit this new *Nicotiana* admirably, and for a minimum of care a maximum wealth of its *Calanthe*-like blossoms can be had in the garden all the summer and autumn. Retail price per packet, 25 cents; two packets, 40 cents; six packets, \$1.00.



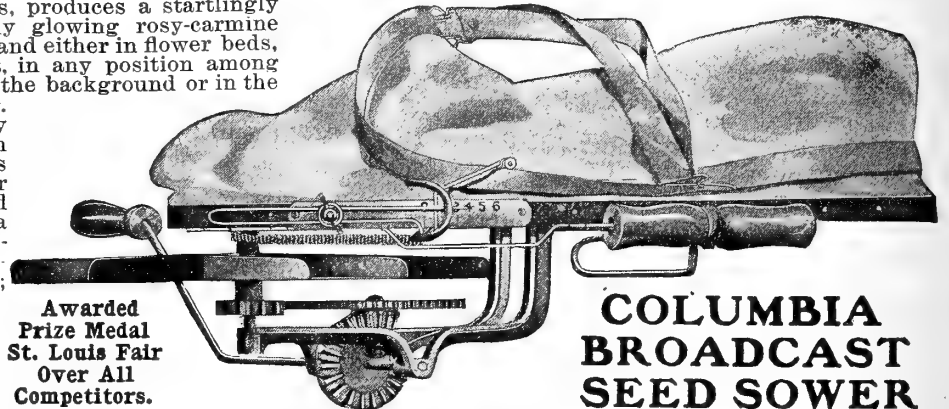
Awarded a unanimous First-class Certificate by the floral committee (consisting of 24 members) of the Royal Horticultural Society, May 3, 1904; and in addition the committee also awarded to this plant their Silver Banksian Medal. At the Temple Show, May 31, 1904, this grand plant was also awarded the Gold Medal of the Royal Horticultural Society. Awarded a First-class Certificate by the National Society of Horticulture of France, Paris, 23 February, 1904.

Nicotiana Sanderæ bears large, brilliant carmine-red flowers on bushy, many branching plants two feet high; the shape of the flower resembles that of *Affinis*, but having a short, stout tube, and it comes true from seed.

Plants raised in spring by the same manner and method as any of the hardy annuals will flower in May, and will give a continuous display of bloom all the summer and autumn in the open ground, and will make extraordinary branched specimens, retaining their leaves to the base, as shown in the photograph.

It is the hardy annual of the century. Among *Nicotiana* we know nothing approaching it in point of floriferousness, nor in its graceful and copiously branching habit. The whole plant is laden with flowers from base to summit—literally ablaze with most handsome carmine-red blossoms, thousands of which are produced on a single plant.

The photograph shows a plant grown in the open ground last year. Its combined hardiness and character of producing flowers continuously in all kinds of soil and situation under all circumstances are undeniable recommendations; and we certainly know of no plant that produces such an abundance of blossoms for the little care that is necessary to bestow on it. This valuable novelty is undoubtedly destined for universal use, and every one can grow it successfully. It is a plant for the million, possessing all the best qualities of *Nicotiana Affinis*, with myriads of lovely *Calanthe*-like blossoms. It is decidedly much more branching in habit, and of far greater floriferousness than any other *Nicotiana*. Although the odor of *N. Sanderæ*, is not so powerful as that of its white parent, yet there is a decidedly delicious, sweet scent.



Awarded
Prize Medal
St. Louis Fair
Over All
Competitors.

**COLUMBIA
BROADCAST
SEED SOWER**

We call your attention to our Columbia Broadcast Seed Sower for the distribution of all farm seeds, and claim for it the following points of excellence and superiority: The most practical machine manufactured; the neatest machine assembled; the mechanically correct principle of construction; the perfect distribution of the seeds; all antique and cumbersome ideas eradicated; the only machine with practical automatic cut-off; solid iron distributing wheel, giving great momentum; each machine packed in a single carton; the lowest-priced high-grade machine sold. There are several different makes of seed sowers, but there is absolutely no comparison with them and our Columbia.

The sale on them is tremendous. Each seeder is packed and crated in a heavy box, and can be shipped to any part of the country with safety. Don't put this aside and think you will order later, but attend to it right now. Add one to your order and have it for this season's work. With proper care they will last a lifetime. Price, all packed ready for shipment, \$1.50 each, delivered free at your station. Manufactured only by **Huntington & Page.**

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

A forage plant of great merit, easily grown in any part of the United States, on any land that will raise turnips or corn, and will furnish abundant supplies of succulent, rich, nutritious pasture at a season when it is most needed. Is of great value for sheep and lambs, and when turned in on it, to use a common expression, "they soon weigh like lead." It is also of value for pasturing cattle. One acre of rape is sufficient to pasture ten to fifteen lambs on for two to two and one-half months. It is often sown broadcast about five pounds to the acre, but will yield much better if drilled about two pounds to the acre, in rows 22 inches apart and cultivated until plants are too large. Seed may be sown in May, but we do not advise sowing until June or July. It can, however, be sown with grain in the spring, and it is said to not interfere with the grain crop. The Dwarf Essex Rape is unequaled as a pasture for sheep in the autumn, and as fattening food is without a rival in cheapness. It will keep a long time in early winter if cut and put in heaps like shocks of hay. Large packet, 5 cents; pound, 20 cents; 3 pounds, 50 cents, postpaid. By express: 7 pounds, 50 cts.; 100 pounds, \$5.00.

Farm Seeds

We carry a complete line of all farm seeds. Such as Red Top Clover, Timothy, Kentucky Blue, Orchard Grass, English Blue Grass, etc., and will always quote lowest prices with samples.

"Standard" Sprayer**SPRAY PUMPS****Portable Brass Bucket Sprayers**

Fig. 905.

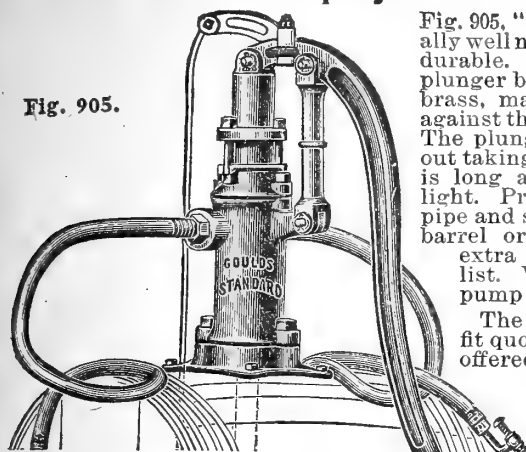


Fig. 905. "Standard" Sprayer, is exceptionally well made, powerful, large capacity and durable. The cylinder is brass lined, the plunger brass encased, and the valves are brass, making all working parts proof against the action of the spraying mixtures. The plunger is very easily repacked without taking the sprayer to pieces. The lever is long and powerful, making the labor light. Price includes pump, iron suction pipe and strainer, but does not include the barrel or agitator. Dash agitator (\$1.25) extra list. Air chamber (\$1.00) extra list. We furnish barrel and mount pump for \$1.75 extra, net.

The "Mistry" Nozzle, included in outfit quoted below, is the best nozzle ever offered. It makes a spray like dew.

One Mistry does the work of two ordinary nozzles and uses one-half the liquid.

Fig. 905.	No.	Dia. Cyl.	Suction.	Double Dis.	List Price.
Pump with Strainer.	2	2½ in.	1 in. pipe.	½ in. hose and ¾ in. pipe.	\$8.00
Outfit C with one lead of hose and nozzle. Fig. 905. 2½ in. Spray Pump with 1 in. iron suction pipe with brass strainer and one lead of 5 ft. ½ in. discharge hose, with "Mistry" or "Seneca" Spray Nozzle.					

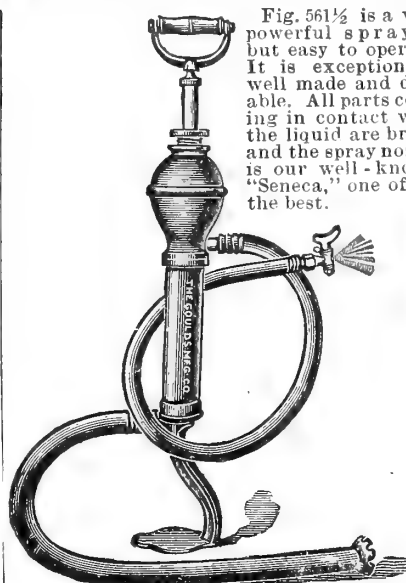


Fig. 561½.

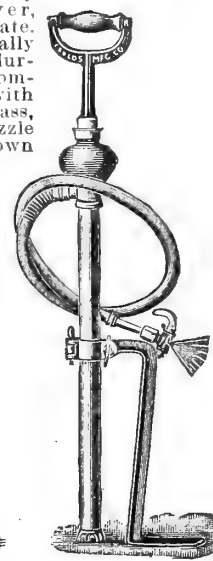


Fig. 1129.

Just the thing for washing wagons, windows, etc., sprinkling gardens and greenhouses, spraying and whitewashing.

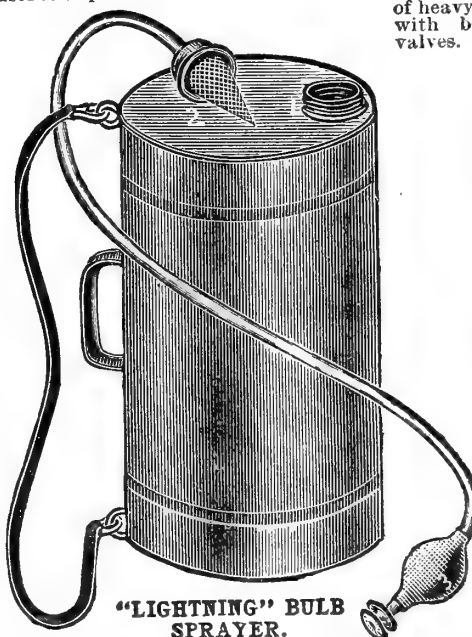
Fig. 1129 is not as heavy a sprayer, but it is all brass and is fitted with gutta percha ball valves, making it especially desirable for spraying whitewash. The sprayer is placed in a pail or bucket, with the foothold outside. The nozzle is the same as furnished with Fig. 561½.

Fig. 561½. With 2½ ft. ½ in. suction and 3 ft. ¾ in. discharge hose, spray nozzle and strainer. Price, \$5.00.

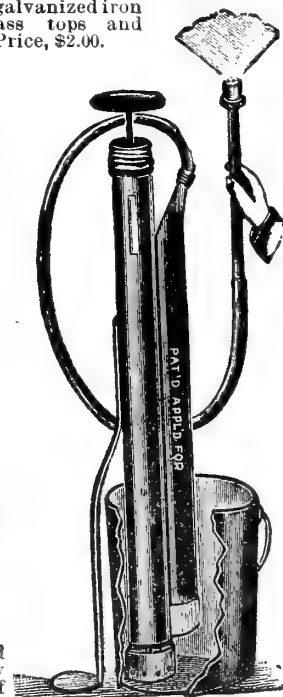
Fig. 1129. With 3 ft. ¾ in. discharge hose and spray nozzle. Price, \$3.50.

"Lightning" Whitewash Sprayer and Force Pump. No. 28.

It will fit any pail or bucket. This is the only Spray Pump that will properly spray whitewash without clogging. It will do much better work than can be done with a brush, especially on rough surface, as the force with which the material is applied causes it to penetrate the small crevices and openings. It is constructed of heavy galvanized iron with brass tops and valves. Price, \$2.00.

**"LIGHTNING" BULB SPRAYER.**

This Sprayer is made of heavy galvanized iron, holding 2 gallons. It will throw a spray from 5 to 20 feet high. One tablespoonful of paris green put in the reservoir will kill 4,000 hills of potato bugs. Price, \$1.50.



No. 28.

Myers Celebrated Spray Pumps.

Fig. 639. Little Giant Brass Spray Pump, with agitator, complete with hose and Imperial combination fine, coarse spray and solid stream nozzle, with malleable foot rest. (Friar) \$3.50.

Myers Lever Bucket Spray Pump, with agitator, complete with hose and graduating Vermorel fine, coarse spray and solid stream nozzle. Price (Fresh), \$4.00.

Myers Lever Bucket Spray Pump, with agitator, complete with hose, graduating Vermorel fine, coarse spray and solid stream nozzle and an 8 foot pipe extension. (Freshet.)

Price, \$4.50.

If Bordeaux nozzle, instead of Vermorel, is wanted please specify.

Myers Improved Barrel Spray Pump, Fig. 702, complete with five feet of ½ inch three-ply discharge hose and Myers graduating Vermorel nozzle. (Flop.)

Price, \$7.50.

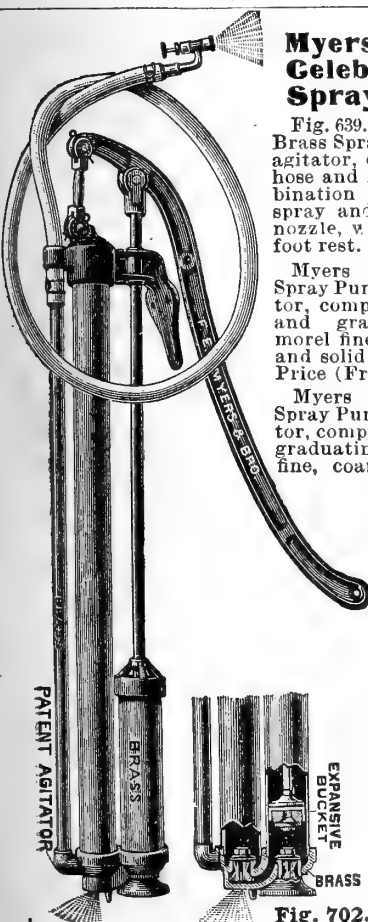


Fig. 702.

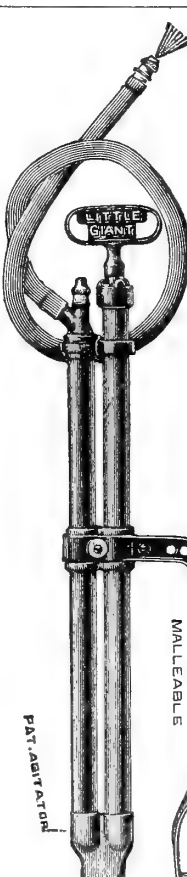
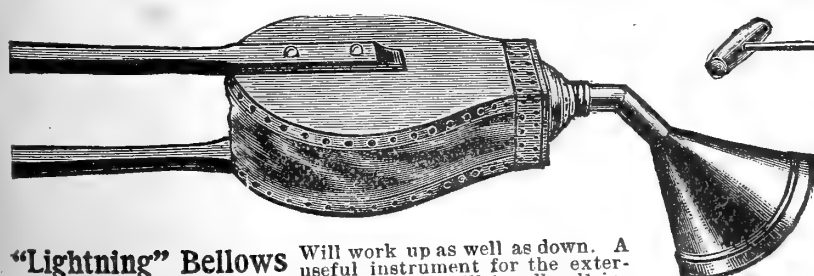
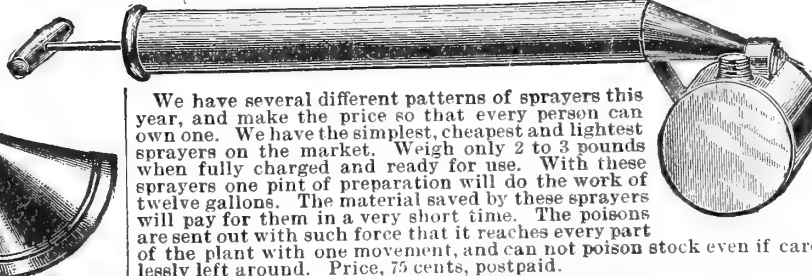


Fig. 639.



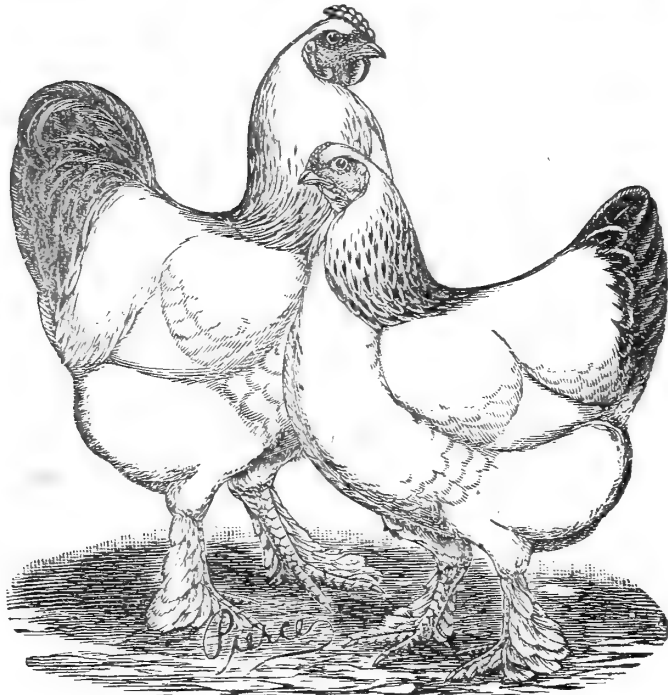
"Lightning" Bellows Will work up as well as down. A useful instrument for the extermination of potato bugs and all insects. It will handle all insecticides in the powder or dry form only, such as paris green, hellebore, etc. It is used largely for potato bugs, currant worms, etc. The "Lightning" Bellows is made with a hard wood head block and handles; the best leather for the bellows. The handles and head-block are nicely oiled and varnished; the remaining wood part is painted a bright red, making the machine very neat and attractive as well as durable. An extra elbow is furnished for getting under the leaves of plants, etc. Full directions on each machine. Price, \$1.00.



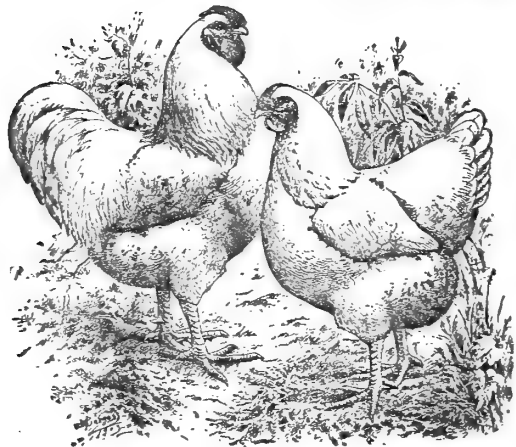
We have several different patterns of sprayers this year, and make the price so that every person can own one. We have the simplest, cheapest and lightest sprayers on the market. Weigh only 2 to 3 pounds when fully charged and ready for use. With these sprayers one pint of preparation will do the work of twelve gallons. The material saved by these sprayers will pay for them in a very short time. The poisons are sent out with such force that it reaches every part of the plant with one movement, and can not poison stock even if carelessly left around. Price, 75 cents, postpaid.

BIG MONEY TO BE MADE IN POULTRY

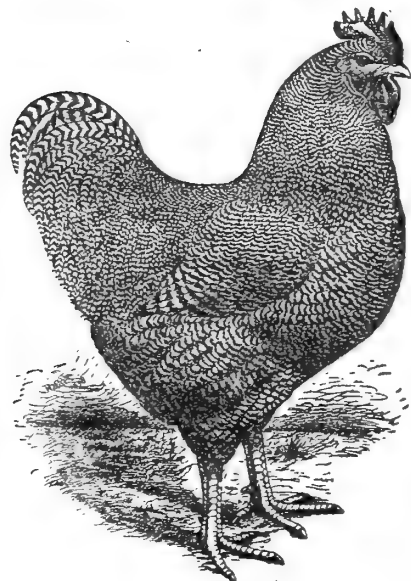
IF YOU GET GOOD LAYERS, GOOD MOTHERS AND GOOD FORAGERS



Light Brahmas.



White Wyandottes.

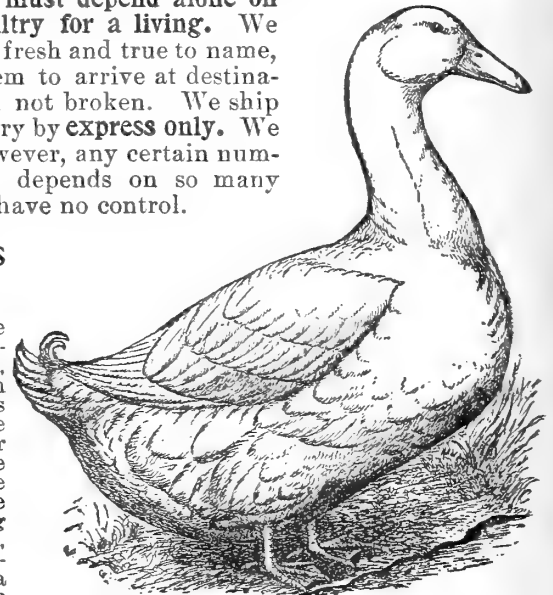


Barred Plymouth Rock.

The eggs we offer are from as fine birds as there are in America. We have poultrymen that have spent years in the business and can give our customers Pedigree Eggs at a less price than those who must depend alone on selling eggs and poultry for a living. We guarantee all our eggs fresh and true to name, and also guarantee them to arrive at destination in good order and not broken. We ship to any State or Territory by express only. We can not guarantee, however, any certain number to hatch, as this depends on so many causes over which we have no control.

HOW TO TREAT EGGS FOR HATCHING.

After receiving the eggs do not put them immediately under a hen, but allow them to remain quietly for 24 hours, so as to permit all the fertile germs to recover their natural position, as the constant jarring on the cars is apt to strain the fine fibers. By adhering closely to this we believe, from repeated experiments, you will get a much better hatch. No Eggs sent C. O. D.



Imperial Pekin Duck.

Imperial Pekin Ducks.—The Pekin Duck is the business duck of the age. No other duck approaches the Pekin in marketable value. No other class of fowl is so easily bred. Pekin Ducks have met with wonderful demand in the last few years, and there does not seem to be any prospect of this demand abating. Ducks are far easier to raise than chickens. They do not have lice, roup or cholera, and wet weather that would be destructive to chickens is bread and meat to ducks. They really seem to thrive best in damp, rainy weather. Nor does cold weather affect them. It takes zero weather to drive them into their houses at night. The mortality in young ducks does not reach five per cent., and it is a rare thing for an adult duck to sicken and die. A setting of 13 eggs, \$1.50.

Light Brahmas.—The Light Brahmas are the largest and one of the hardiest fowls in the poultry list, and are today an honor to all who have made their development a specialty. They are favorites with fanciers and farmers alike; are well adapted for all purposes; as winter layers are excellent, and are early setters. They bring high prices to those who raise them, either for market or show. They are well contented in a small yard and are easily raised. A setting of 15 eggs, \$1.50; two settings, \$2.75.

White Wyandottes.—The popularity of this breed is already as wide as the poultry world. Having all the choice qualities of the laced variety, it takes with the same class of fanciers and shippers, and has constantly a larger demand than supply. One fine point in its favor is that it is a fine table fowl; its great advantage over the laced variety being its pure white plumage. Having a bright red face, ear lobes and wattles, together with its nice yellow legs, beak and skin, makes them most attractive to the fancier and market men. As layers they equal their laced sisters. Our pen of this variety are all high scoring birds and will produce fine chicks. A setting of 15 eggs, \$1.50.

Barred Plymouth Rocks.—The greatest general purpose fowl in America. More kept by farmers than all other breeds combined. They are good layers, good mothers, good foragers, and one of the best table fowls in existence, being ready for use in 10 to 12 weeks. Eggs from prize-winners at several big shows. A setting of 15 eggs, \$1.50.

Single Comb White Leghorns.—White Leghorns resemble the Browns very closely except in color; in size they are about the same as the Brown, with nice yellow legs, bright red comb and wattles and white ear lobes, and if properly attended to will furnish eggs winter and summer. They begin laying when about 4 months old. No fowl shows greater beauty on a green lawn than the White Leghorn, owing to its graceful symmetry and pure white plumage. We have the pure white strain—not creamy white, as most are. A setting of 15 eggs, \$1.50; two settings, \$2.75.

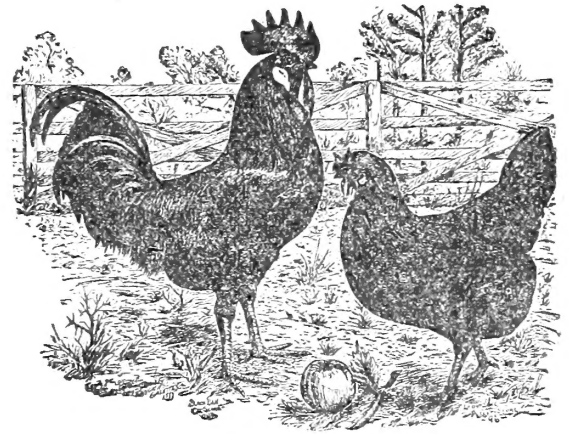
The Buff Orpington.—Imported from England five years ago. Larger than Buff Rock, with white legs and beak. Golden buff in color; fine layers; a most excellent table fowl; rapid growers, obtaining a large size at an early age. Should be on every farm. A setting of 15 eggs, \$2.00.



Single Comb White Leghorns.

Black Minorcas

Their plumage is pure black, large bright red comb and wattles, white ear lobes, legs of dark slate color, being very handsome in appearance. They are the largest non-setting breed in existence, being fully one-third larger than the Leghorn, and equal to them as egg producers. Their eggs weigh from six to eight ounces more to the dozen than those of any other breed. Any one wishing to secure a profitable fowl can do so by purchasing a setting of eggs from our prize-winning fowls of the Pierce and Northup strains. **A setting of 15 eggs, \$1.50.**



Black Minorcas.

Brown Leghorns

These are the most industrious and diligent foragers known, and are, moreover, the very best breed where eggs are desired; in fact, their strongest point is their laying qualities, no other breed yet introduced being equal to them in this respect. Their feathering is delicate, rich and distinct—no more pleasing sight in fowls can be desired. Brown Leghorns have long been a favorite breed with us; we are exceedingly careful in their mating. **Setting of 15 eggs, \$1.50; two settings, \$2.75.**

Single Comb Rhode Island Reds

We know of no breed of fowls, nor have we learned of any for which there has been such general inquiry and demand during the past two or three years. The Rhode Island Reds are surely one of the coming breeds. They are the greatest foragers and spring and winter layers known, and a most excellent table fowl. We will spare a limited number of settings from our matings of this variety at **\$2.00 for a setting of 15 eggs.**

White Plymouth Rocks

A well-known variety—a grand fowl for table and market, and a good winter layer. Should be on every farm. **A setting of 15 eggs, \$1.50.**

WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS

THE GREATEST GENERAL PURPOSE FOWL ON EARTH

EVERY FARMER SHOULD HAVE A FLOCK OF THESE BIRDS.

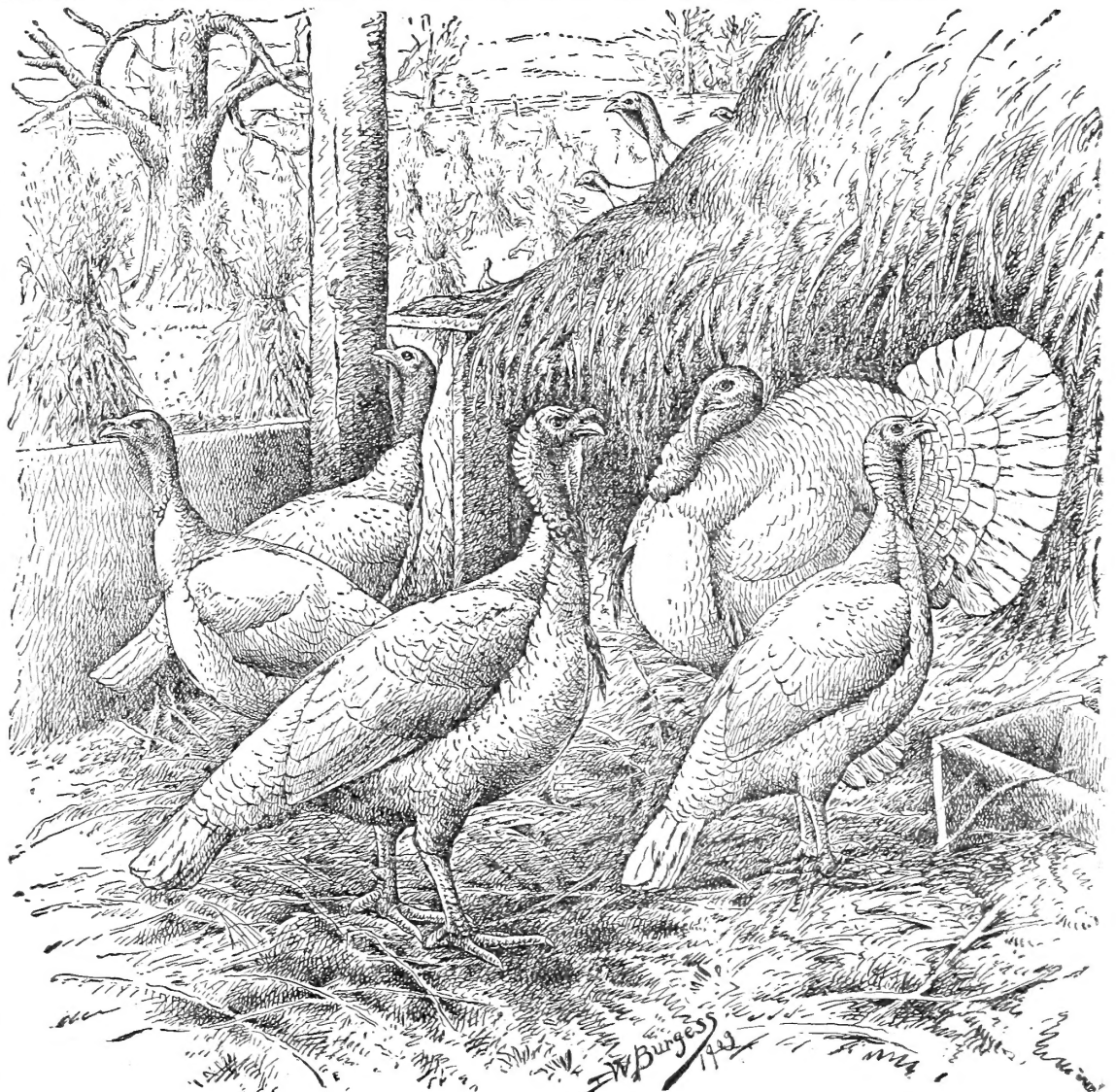
Their standard weight:—

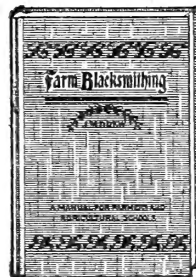
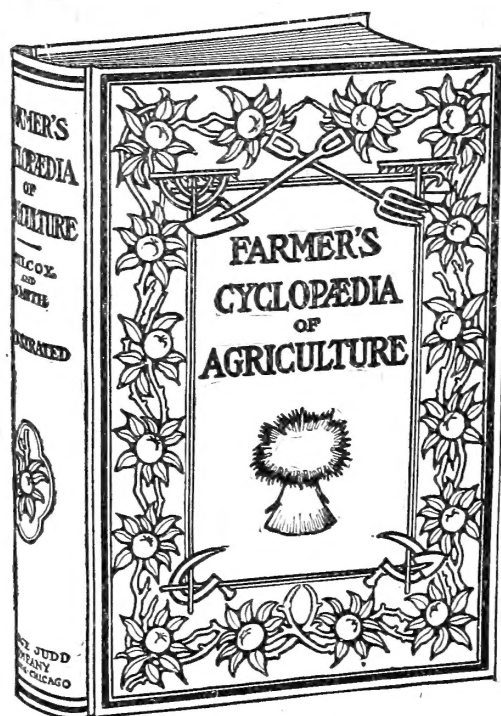
Cocks, 26 pounds; hens, 16 pounds; cockerels, 16 pounds; pullets, 10 pounds.

This is one of the best breeds of the turkey family. They are hardy, grow very quick, are excellent foragers, and their color makes them most desirable for a farmer with a large range, as they can be seen from a distance and their nests not so hard to locate as in the colored breeds. Their desirable size makes them one of the best for market purposes, and their white plumage makes a desirable carcass, as their white pin feathers do not show like those of the dark colored breeds.

We have paid a great deal of attention to the White Holland Turkey and most heartily recommend them, and while, as above stated, they do not grow to immense size, this is all the more in their favor, for there is rarely ever a demand for a turkey weighing more than 15 to 20 pounds.

Our pens are made up of the finest scored birds to be had, and will satisfy the most sanguine expectation, and ask you to order a few settings knowing that you will be well pleased. **A setting of 11 eggs, \$2.50.**





Good Books

Farmers' Cyclopaedia of Agriculture

A Compendium of Agricultural Science and Practice on Farm, Orchard and Garden Crops, the Feeding and Diseases of Farm Animals, Dairy Farming, and Poultry in the United States and Canada.

Authors: { EARLEY VERNON WILCOX, Ph. D.
{ CLARENCE BEAMAN SMITH, M. S.

THIS is a new, practical, concise and complete presentation of the whole subject of agriculture in its broadest sense, including field crops, garden vegetables, fruits, nuts and other economic plants, and also all farm animals, dairy farming and poultry. Other farm subjects, such as manures, fertilizers, principles of feeding, soils, drainage, irrigation, spraying, veterinary medicines, etc., etc., are thoroughly discussed.

The information contained in this volume is based on the best experimental evidence, practical and scientific, of the past twenty years in America, with whatever help European work affords. It embodies the fruits of the actual experience of thousands of the most successful farmers in all parts of America. But this Cyclopaedia also presents, for the first time, the entire discoveries, proven conclusions and new methods that have been demonstrated to be of essential value by all the work of national, state or provincial experiment stations, agricultural colleges and departments of agriculture in the United States and Canada. Every bit of this vast mass of new and useful information is offered at a price within the reach of all.

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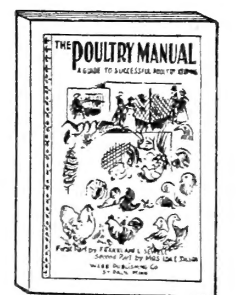
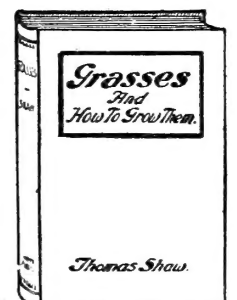
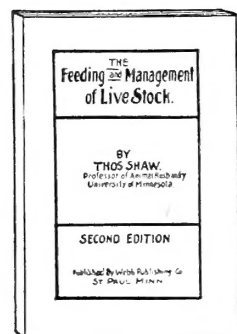
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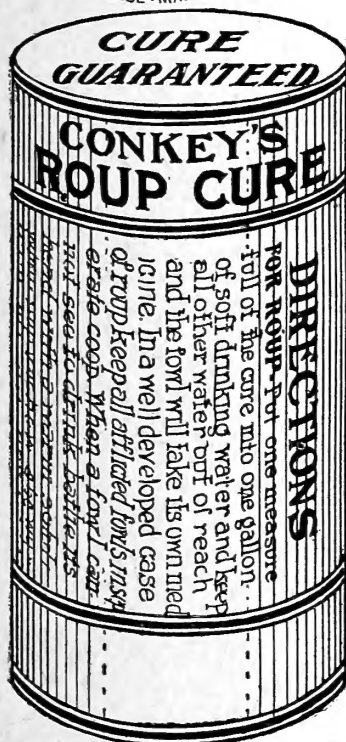
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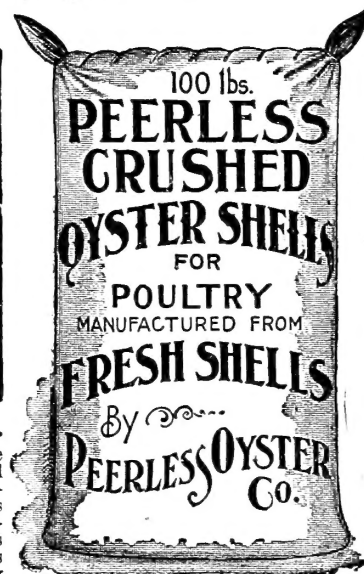
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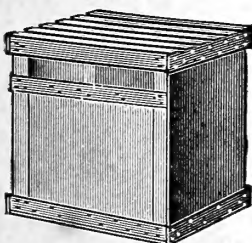


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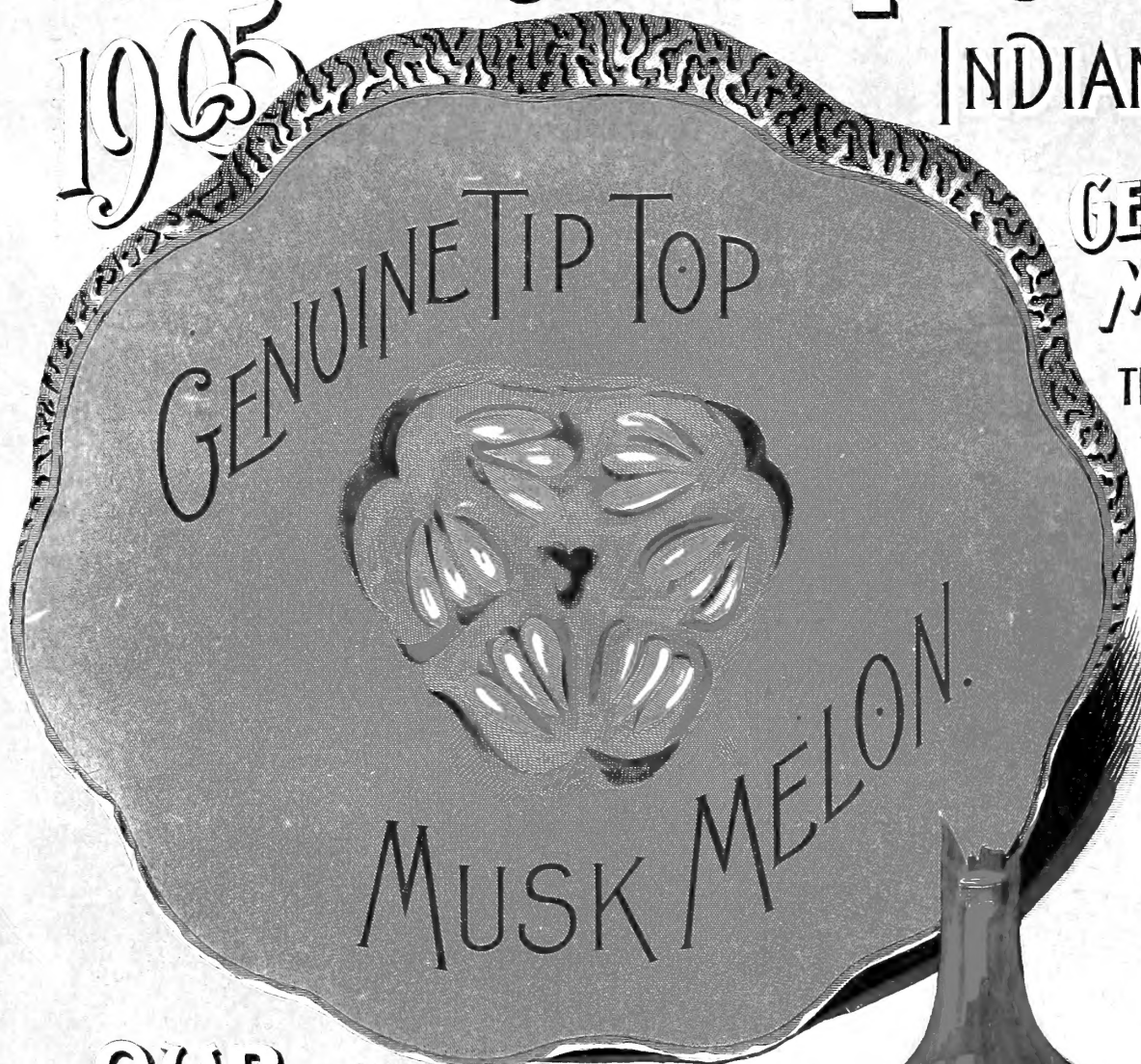


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